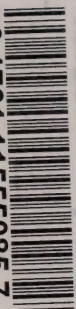


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FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD

Sitting in the Flying Dutchman
Motor Inn, Bowmanville, Ontario,

SEP 29 1977

VOLUME 3

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FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD

Sitting at the Flying Dutchman
Motor Inn, Bowmanville, Ontario,
on Thursday, September 29, 1977

Volume 3

BEFORE:

John Klenavic	-	Chairman
Reg Lang	-	Member
Ms. Ellan Derow	-	Member
Murray Duncan	-	Member
David Scott	-	Member
Kim Shikaze	-	Member
Peter M. Bird	-	Member
Clement W. Cheng	-	Member

Michael Warder	-	Acting Secretary
Brian Timmermans	-	Information Officer

APPEARANCES:

C.T. Grant	Counsel for Eldorado Nuclear Limited
S.E. Frost	Representative for Eldorado Nuclear Limited
R. Dakers	Representative for Eldorado Nuclear Limited
G. Colbourne	Representative for Eldorado Nuclear Limited



MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR THE LATE

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
November 12, 1972
Washington, D.C.

Program

Speakers

- John Edgar Hoover - Chairman
- Ray Ladd - Member
- Mr. William French - Member
- Walter J. Bishop - Member
- David H. Bell - Member
- Mr. William French - Member
- James H. Bell - Member
- Robert W. French - Member

Memorial Service for the Late
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
November 12, 1972
Washington, D.C.

Arrangements

- Mr. J. Edgar Hoover - Chairman
- Mr. William French - Member
- Mr. David H. Bell - Member
- Mr. James H. Bell - Member
- Mr. Robert W. French - Member



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Bowmanville, Ontario,
September 29th, 1977.

1
2 --- UPON COMMENCING AT 1:30 P.M.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Good afternoon
4 ladies and gentlemen. My name is John Klenavic. I
5 am the chairman of the Environmental Assessment Panel
6 convened to consider the proposal by Eldorado Nuclear
7 for a uranium refinery at Port Granby.

8 I would like to take a few minutes
9 to briefly outline what we are here for, our procedures
10 and what we are doing after this first phase of the
11 hearings is completed. Our purpose for having this
12 hearing is to receive concerns to enable us to prepare
13 a report to the Minister of the Environment of the
14 federal government. In this report we are to make
15 recommendations with respect to the potential
16 environmental impact of the proposed project and
17 recommend what measures should be undertaken to
18 mitigate or eliminate this impact.

19 It is a broad scope within our
20 recommendations as to what we want to include in our
21 report based on the potential environmental impact and
22 whether or not the project should go as is, go with
23 modification or not go at all.

24 Our first phase of hearings will
25 continue today and also next week in the Town of



1 Newcastle on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. There are
2 three purposes with this phase of our hearings. These
3 purposes are to clarify points that are not understood
4 about the project, to identify possible deficiencies
5 in the environmental impact statement that was filed
6 with the panel some time ago and which is the eleven
7 hundred page document of which this is volume one.
8 Our third purpose in being here is to identify concerns
9 that the public may have about this proposed project.

10 Following this first phase of our
11 hearings, the panel will determine the deficiencies in
12 the environmental impact statement that require
13 rectification by the proponent. We will also identify
14 the issues that we wish to address in greater detail
15 in our second phase of hearings. After the
16 deficiencies have been corrected and there has been
17 time for the public and ourselves to study them, we
18 then proceed to the second phase of the hearings which
19 is, as I mentioned, on an issue basis.

20 The idea of having issues is to
21 publish in advance the specific topics we would like to
22 address and to enable all parties and technical experts
23 that are involved in this to be here on the same day
24 and answer questions and sort out any problems that
25 exist.

(1)

(2)

(3)



1 I might mention also that technical
2 reviews of the environmental impact statement have been
3 reviewed by various provincial and federal agencies and
4 these have been provided to people who are interested
5 in them. They are also available to anyone else who is
6 further interested and may not have attended the earlier
7 sessions.

8 The briefs presented to date, as
9 well as the written submissions we have received are
10 also available for anyone interested in them.

11 During the hearings we ask that
12 each intervenor attempt to limit their remarks to
13 fifteen minutes or less, and follow this with a question
14 period. I would like to emphasize that the question
15 period is directed at clarifying the remarks of the
16 speaker, rather than presenting other points of view or
17 starting a debate, which is the type of thing we would
18 expect to get into in the second stage of our hearings.
19 I would also like to advise those who may not have been
20 here earlier that Eldorado has already received a
21 number of questions, and I am sure working hard at
22 answering them. We will probably get some indication
23 today as to when they can provide the answers to the
24 earlier questions.

25 We had announced earlier that the



1 | hearings would be held on Tuesday evening, Wednesday
2 | afternoon and evening, and Thursday afternoon and
3 | evening of next week. We also intend at this stage to
4 | schedule an additional session on Thursday morning of
5 | next week to ensure that we have covered all of the people
6 | who want to speak and to also leave the Thursday evening
7 | of next week free for any unresolved questions that the
8 | panel may have or other members of the public.

9 | At the end of each half day session,
10 | if time permits, we invite anyone who wishes to make a
11 | brief statement of concern or on any other matter to
12 | come forward and do so. If you have the opportunity,
13 | please register with Mr. Timmermans in advance, and we
14 | will call you in the order presented.

15 | I have six speakers on the list for
16 | today, and I would like to read off who they are, as
17 | our list keeps changing minute to minute. I would like
18 | also to mention that we have representatives of the
19 | Durham Christian High School here today. I am very
20 | pleased to see them in terms of their involvement of
21 | what is going on here. I do not want to go into long
22 | remarks, but I am sure you will see many more of these
23 | types of hearings over the next few years when you are
24 | in a position to partake actively in them as you are
25 | doing today.



1 We have changed our schedule
2 slightly to allow the Durham High School to make a
3 presentation to start with. After the presentation of
4 the Durham Christian High School, we have the Women's
5 Institute, Mrs. Anna Hughes, followed by the Durham
6 Region Field Naturalists-- Dorothy Bowden. We then
7 have the Voice of Women. Then we have Save the
8 Environment from Atomic Pollution, Jeff Gold. Then we
9 have Marjorie Ashby and Gwen Best, a resident of Port
10 Hope. That is the last list I have. If there are any
11 corrections to that, you might see Mr. Timmermans and
12 see what we can do to sort it out.

13 For this evening we have four
14 speakers: Tony McQuail, resident of Lucknow; PANDA,
15 People Against Nuclear Development Anywhere, Bill
16 Borger; Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility, Ian
17 Connerty; and Chris Beatty. Again, if there are any
18 changes, please see Mr. Timmermans.

19 I would like to now introduce the
20 panel members here. On my right we have Ellan Derow,
21 beside her is Clement Cheng, beside him is Peter Bird
22 and Reg Lang. Starting from the far side, on my left,
23 we have Kim Shikaze, beside him is Murray Duncan,
24 beside him is David Scott. The gentleman to my
25 immediate left is the panel secretary, Michael Warder.



1 When he is not at these hearings, he is available at
2 our information centre in room 107 of this hotel, which
3 is where we have all of this information available and
4 where you may go if you wish more copies of anything.

5 In our information sheets, available at the back of the
6 room, we have indicated where you may get more
7 information from our office in Ottawa. I might also
8 introduce the people in the front. To the left we have
9 our information officer, Brian Timmermans, and the
10 court reporter, and that leads me to

11 the fact that our proceedings are going to be available
12 in transcripts, and in order to speak, would you please
13 use the microphones and identify yourself when you
14 speak. Beside the court reporter is a table for the
15 intervenors as they are speaking, and the intervenors
16 will rotate at the table as it is their turn. Across,
17 on this side, we have the representatives from
18 Eldorado. The table here we have for representatives
19 of the media.

20 The final point, I might remind
21 you that in our information brochure, we request no
22 smoking in this room.

23 I think I have covered everything.
24 We are now ready for our first speaker from the Durham
25 Christian High School.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all contracts and agreements. This will help in the preparation of the income statement and in the event of an audit. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all correspondence. This will help in the preparation of the cash flow statement and in the event of an audit. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other documents. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.



1 MARGARET MYER: My name is
2 Margaret Myer, and I am here representing the students
3 of Durham Christian High School.

4 We the undersigned young residents
5 of this area wish to state our concerns on this issue
6 in two areas:

7 (a) ethical - confessional

8 (b) economic - practical

9 (a) Ethical - confessional:

10 We challenge the assumption that
11 "we need a new uranium refinery". We also challenge
12 the perspective which breeds this assumption, namely
13 (a) that humanity is the result of the evolutionary
14 process whereby "man-like" creatures (monkeys)
15 discovered tools, (b) that human history is the
16 chronicle of these men trying to dominate nature with
17 these tools in order to make themselves more
18 comfortable and wealthy, and (c) that human society
19 is a contrived arrangement whereby individuals can
20 achieve their basic need to make anything they can
21 think of--doing it the easiest possible way, making a
22 market for it, selling it for as large a money profit
23 as possible, and reinvesting the profit to make our-
24 selves even more comfortable. Thirdly, we challenge
25 the ethics of producing such dangerous materials and

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1 then exporting them into the hands of people over which
2 we have no control.

3 We have a different perspective
4 on life and it leads us to believing in conserving
5 energy, developing safer alternative energy sources
6 and holding up justice as the norm for all our
7 political-economic-social dealings; all this within
8 the context of caring for rather than exploiting
9 nature.

10 We make this challenge unsupported
11 by arguments, proofs and data. We simply do not share
12 the belief or the perspective which claims we need a
13 nuclear refinery. We just plain believe something
14 else. We don't want nuclear refineries.

15 (b) Economic - practical:

16 We do not believe that the
17 construction of this nuclear plant (and others like
18 it, as well as those such as Pickering) will provide
19 a significant broad-base of economic benefits. We
20 cannot see how the refinery will assist the farmer or
21 the small businessman; we can only see how it will
22 benefit a few, those who seem to already have more
23 than their share.

24 Please do not think of us as a
25 bunch of kids who cannot yet be responsible. As

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's revenue streams. It identifies the primary sources of income and analyzes their contribution to the overall financial performance. The third part of the document outlines the company's expenses, categorizing them into fixed and variable costs. It also discusses the impact of these expenses on the company's profitability. The final part of the document presents a summary of the financial results, highlighting the company's growth and the challenges it has faced. It concludes with a forward-looking statement, expressing confidence in the company's future prospects.

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1 people who will soon inherit the task of running our
2 society we demand to be heard: we do not want a
3 nuclear future, we will be quite pleased with a
4 conserving energy future using alternative sources
5 which will free us of radiation pollution at home and
6 make our future just as safe from Nuclear War as we are
7 today.

8 P.S. Just maybe, if we Canadians stop worshipping
9 the almighty dollar, start conserving instead
10 of wasting, and quit tempting less
11 influential nations with fantastic potential
12 to blow us all up, we may decide to make
13 Justice a priority. What a novel idea!

14 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you Miss
15 Myer. Are there any questions of the speaker?

16 I would like to congratulate you
17 on being the first speaker for which there were no
18 questions raised. It is a very useful precedent.
19 Thank you for coming today, and thank you to the
20 entire school group for coming. I certainly invite
21 you to remain and hear the rest of these proceedings.
22 I hope you will find them interesting.

23 Our next speaker is from the
24 Morrish Women's Institute, Mrs. Anna Hughes.

25 MR. LANG: Mr. Chairman, I would

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also outlines the methodology used in the study and the results obtained. The second part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research.

The third part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research. It also discusses the contributions of the study to the field of research. The fourth part of the paper discusses the significance of the study and the impact of the research on the field of research.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the conclusions drawn from the research and the implications of the study. It also discusses the contributions of the study to the field of research. The sixth part of the paper discusses the significance of the study and the impact of the research on the field of research.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the conclusions drawn from the research and the implications of the study. It also discusses the contributions of the study to the field of research. The eighth part of the paper discusses the significance of the study and the impact of the research on the field of research.

The ninth part of the paper discusses the conclusions drawn from the research and the implications of the study. It also discusses the contributions of the study to the field of research. The tenth part of the paper discusses the significance of the study and the impact of the research on the field of research.

The final part of the paper discusses the conclusions drawn from the research and the implications of the study. It also discusses the contributions of the study to the field of research.



1 just like to ask a question. Will the presenter of
2 that last brief be here for the afternoon? The reason
3 I am asking is because most of the briefs have been
4 presented and we have had a chance to read them. This
5 one, we haven't. If we should decide to ask them a
6 question later, will they still be around?

7 THE CHAIRMAN: I understand they
8 want to leave at 3:30; therefore, I guess they will
9 consider questions up until 3:30.

10 MRS. ANNA HUGHES: Mr. Chairman,
11 and members of the panel, thank you very much for
12 giving me this opportunity to speak on behalf of the
13 Morrish Women's Institute.

14 Before I present their letter, I
15 would like to fill you in a little bit on the Women's
16 Institute. It was formed in 1897 at Stoney Creek,
17 Ontario, through the combined efforts of Mr. Earland
18 Lee of Farmer's Institute and Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless.
19 The branch at Stoney Creek is still in operation. The
20 object of this organization is to help women acquire
21 sound and approved homemaking skills; to help
22 discover, stimulate and develop leadership; to help
23 identify and resolve needs and problems in the
24 community; to promote the use of available resource
25 material and to develop better informed, happier and



1 more useful citizens. The motto of the Women's
2 Institute is 'For Home And Country'.

3 This constitution of the Institute
4 was updated, as well as the bylaws, and revised and
5 approved by the Honourable William Stuart, Ontario
6 Minister of Agriculture and Food on the 15th of
7 December, 1971.

8 Today I am speaking for the Morrish
9 Women's Institute, and we are part of the central area.
10 This is from Port Hope, on the east, to Brampton, on
11 the west, and a line north to Ottawa. We have fourteen
12 districts in the area and one hundred and forty-three
13 branches at the present time with a membership three,
14 six nine six. Toronto is the Ontario headquarters. We
15 have a membership of three zero, five four four. We
16 also do not stop with just Ontario. We cross this
17 great Dominion of Canada and headquarters are in Ottawa.
18 Last year we met in conference in Prince Edward Island.
19 We do not stop there. We go to the associated country
20 women of the world, with our office in London, England,
21 and we have branches in fifty-six countries of the
22 world. In October of this year we meet in our ACWW
23 conference in Nairobi, Kenya. This year we celebrate
24 our eightieth birthday of the founding of our
25 organization in Ontario. On November 9 and 10 we will



1 be celebrating Central Ontario's seventy-fifth birthday,
2 which was the first area, at the Royal York. You can
3 see we are not a group of women that have just come out
4 of nowhere to present a letter to this panel, but we
5 have a great concern.

6 I am a farmer's daughter, raised
7 in the area north of Port Hope, and I did live for
8 years in Port Granby, so I definitely know the area of
9 which we are speaking. The Morrish Women's Institute
10 are women of that area and Port Hope.

11 We the members of Morrish Women's
12 Institute, wish to add our support to the SEAP group
13 efforts against the proposed nuclear refinery and dump
14 site at Port Granby.

15 The Lakeshore area has long been
16 known for its prosperous agricultural land and it is
17 slowly being taken over by land developers and industry.
18 The addition of another nuclear refinery and dump will
19 definitely be polluting this area past its safety
20 level. We have already found this problem throughout
21 Port Hope and area now.

22 Other countries are looking into
23 the possibilities of danger to lives from nuclear
24 industries by pollution or accident. It is time Canada
25 curtailed some of its expansion till safer methods are



1 available for these plants and the dumps that must
2 handle the refuse.

3 What will be the price that our
4 future generations must pay for the neglect and
5 carelessness of today? Signed by the President,
6 Mrs. R. Hughes, and the Secretary, Mrs. M. Hodgson.

7 I would also like to say that I am
8 living in Port Hope at the present time, and we have
9 had quite a bit of trouble with the radiation. It has
10 reduced the value of our homes. About a year ago, at
11 three or four different times, we had people come into
12 our homes to test the air and this, that and the other,
13 which I do not think anybody appreciates. There are
14 one or two boards in my house marked. Nothing has been
15 done to the present time. They still have the tickets
16 that they put on. If I put my house up for sale, there
17 would be no way that house could be sold until it was
18 cleared of that radiation. So I think we in the
19 Morrish Women's Institute have a great concern that
20 another plant not be built until at least this one is
21 cleared up.

22 Thank you very much.

23 MR. LANG: Mrs. Hughes, your
24 second concern is pollution past the safety level.
25 You're referring to radioactivity.



1 MRS. HUGHES: Yes.

2 MR. LANG: So I understand you
3 correctly, then, the other two concerns you have are
4 that the rural character of the area is going to change
5 as a result of industrial development like this?

6 MRS. HUGHES: That is right.

7 MR. LANG: And there is some
8 danger from nuclear accident.

9 MRS. HUGHES: Yes.

10 MR. LANG: I would just generally
11 like to ask a question towards the Eldorado group.

12 There have been a number of expressions here of concern
13 about the new refinery, based on experience with the
14 old one. I get the impression from the Environmental
15 Impact Statement that you are saying that experience
16 would not be repeated. Would that be a fair summary?

17 MR. GRANT: As you may or may not
18 know, the problem in Port Hope was virtually a short-
19 term historical problem where there might have been some
20 rather careless disposal of waste material. This waste
21 material ended up in areas in the community where we
22 know now it should not have ended up. So that while
23 Port Hope is a problem, and a very sensitive problem
24 and one of great concern to local residents, with
25 respect to this refinery, as we have discussed in our



1 EIS, the proposal is not to allow that kind of thing to
2 happen to the residue and, therefore, I do not see that
3 apart from that there is any meaningful comparison to
4 what happened in Port Hope to what might happen in Port
5 Granby.

6 I do not know if that answers your
7 question, Mr. Lang, but that is the answer.

8 MR. BIRD: Perhaps I could pursue
9 that line of questioning a little further. Mr. Grant,
10 could you tell us a little more about the type of waste
11 that was disposed of, you say now perhaps incorrectly,
12 and has been the cause of the problems in Port Hope.
13 Over what period of time was that disposal? Was it in
14 fact related to an entirely different production
15 operation as distinct to what is going on there now and,
16 of course, what is or will be going on in the Port
17 Granby operation.

18 MR. GRANT: I will ask Mr. Colbourne
19 or Mr. Frost to deal with that one.

20 MR. COLBOURNE: Yes, Doctor Bird,
21 it was an entirely different process. At the point in
22 time when most of the contamination got into the Town
23 of Port Hope, it did not get there as a result of
24 residue as residue being spread around town. It was
25 primarily from contaminated fill. In other words, there



1 was construction going on at the refinery. Some of the
2 fill was removed from the refinery, supposedly to go to
3 the residue areas. Some of it found its way around the
4 town through devious means. We are just not sure how
5 it got there, but I would like to make one point, that
6 it was during the radium days and the processing was
7 entirely different from what we propose at Port Granby.
8 Secondly, that it was not residue as residue but just
9 contaminated fill from construction.

10 MR. GRANT: Perhaps, Doctor Bird,
11 you may not be aware that Eldorado has not produced
12 radium at the refinery in Port Hope since 1963, and we
13 are not proposing, of course, to produce radium at Port
14 Granby.

15 MR. BIRD: Thank you. I was aware
16 of the change. I was not completely sure of the date.
17 From what you have said, it is evident that the
18 contamination that was spread around Port Hope was
19 basically radium and that in fact the plant is not now
20 handling radium, so the prospects of a similar situation
21 are vastly different today. There is of course some
22 radium being conveyed through the yellowcake, and your
23 EIS document tells us, to some extent, what quantities
24 of radium may be involved, but they are, presumably,
25 substantially different in order of magnitude as



1 compared to what you were handling at the Port Hope
2 refinery prior to 1953.

3 MR. GRANT: That is correct.

4 MR. CHENG: Mrs. Hughes, I would
5 like a minor point of clarification. Are you speaking
6 on behalf of the entire Women's Institute which, as
7 you mentioned, stretches from Brampton to Ottawa,
8 comprised of three to four thousand people?

9 MRS. HUGHES: No, I am speaking
10 as the Morrish Women's Institute, of which we are a
11 part of that area. So I am just speaking as the branch
12 at Morrish, really.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any
14 further questions from the panel? Any questions from
15 the floor?

16 MR. VELDHUIS: Mrs. Hughes, could
17 you explain what the objects are of the Women's
18 Institute nationally? How do they feel about this
19 particular nuclear process that we presently seem to be
20 engaged in?

21 MRS. HUGHES: As far as
22 nationally, I don't think they are concerned. But we
23 are a part of this. I was just trying, by telling you
24 what we are, to tell you what the Institute was and
25 why we would be interested in this by giving you what



1 the Institute stood for. I think the Institute, as a
2 whole, national or otherwise, if there is something
3 that concerns the area in which an institute is a
4 member, it is the responsibility of that institute to
5 either express their concern or their agreement at a
6 hearing concerning that project. We could not possibly
7 reach the national level on one section because they
8 would have no way of being in contact with it. But it
9 is as we are a member of that whole thing. I feel it
10 is our obligation, you might say, to express our
11 opinion on these things that are happening through our
12 branch in that particular area, of which they are a
13 part. It was just to let you know that we were not one
14 of these fly-by-night organizations that you hear about,
15 and that we were concerned with Ontario right back to
16 1897. Does that answer your question?

17 THE CHAIRMAN: I think it does.
18 Thank you.

19 Are there any further questions?

20 MR. GRANT: Just two things:
21 where is Morrish, in the first place, and what is the
22 approximate population?

23 MRS. HUGHES: I could not tell
24 you just what the approximate population of Morrish
25 is, but the original Institute was originally at



1 Morrish, which is Morrish Church, out on Highway No. 2
2 here, pretty nearly directly east of us, is where the
3 Institute was organized. Now it carries from the
4 boundaries of practically Clark, down to Port Hope. It
5 takes in Port Hope, and north to the No. 2 Highway.

6 MR. GRANT: Is it a village, or
7 a town?

8 MRS. HUGHES: No. It is just
9 about a church there. But the Morrish Women's Institute
10 takes in all that territory in there.

11 MR. GRANT: How many members
12 would the Morrish chapter have?

13 MRS. HUGHES: Around twenty-five.
14 But these are mostly the rural people, or have been
15 rural people of the area of Port Granby, Westleyville
16 and this area-- Port Hope.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further
18 questions?

19 MR. BIRD: Mrs. Hughes, you have
20 certainly expressed some very strong opinions about
21 this on behalf of your group. You also, in describing
22 the historical background of the Institute, mentioned
23 that there are regional and national component bodies
24 and so on. Would it be your expectation or plan to
25 put a proposal to a regional meeting to try to get a



1 wider support for the views that you have expressed.
2 It certainly seems to me that more people that join
3 forces, the stronger is your case. I am sure that was
4 the point Mr. Grant was trying to find out-- what size
5 of group you were representing. Do you feel that the
6 organization will produce a resolution for perhaps a
7 regional meeting to support an ~~op~~position to nuclear
8 refineries or nuclear power plants, or something of
9 that nature to try and get it up to the level of a
10 national one, perhaps even at the world meeting that is
11 going to be taking place at Nairobi, as you mentioned?

12 MRS. HUGHES: At the present
13 time we have no thought of carrying it that far, or
14 any further than our own branch or the area directly
15 concerned here in this part of Ontario. There are one
16 or two other branches in this part of the area, but
17 they are not in direct contact, as we are here, as
18 farmers and those that have lived in the area and
19 perhaps retired to Port Hope. This is where some of
20 our members are at the present time. But we do feel
21 that this is the area that is concerned with it at the
22 present time.

23 MR. BIRD: Do I interpret from
24 that that your concern is with the particular
25 proposal of locating a plant here, not so much with

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1 the matter of the whole concept of nuclear facilities?

2 MRS. HUGHES: I think the whole
3 thing needs more study before anything is done as to
4 what it will be and what effects it will have. This is
5 my personal opinion as to what effects it will have on
6 the country. We do feel in our branch at Morrish that
7 we are concerned with the Lakeshore from Newcastle and
8 through to Port Hope, especially. A lot of this land
9 is good agricultural land, and it has been taken up by
10 industry. We are on a waterfront, and we feel that we
11 need this good agricultural land. Further north, when
12 you go a hundred miles or so, it is mostly rocky
13 country, and we feel this land should not be wasted
14 under cement.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any
16 further questions?

17 Thank you, Mrs. Hughes.

18 Our next speaker is the Durham
19 Region Field Naturalists, Dorothy Boden.

20 DOROTHY BODEN: Good afternoon.
21 I am speaking on behalf of the Durham Region Field
22 Naturalists which were formerly known as the Oshawa
23 Naturalists Club. We are a federated member in the
24 Federation of Ontario Naturalists. There are
25 approximately 12,000 members in that organization. In



1 our own local club there are three to four hundred
2 members, to the best of my knowledge. I do not have
3 the latest membership number.

4 As naturalists, we question the
5 ecological soundness of building a refinery and
6 locating a dump site on an area bounded by streams
7 draining into Lake Ontario. With erosion on the
8 north shore of the lake occuring at approximately one
9 meter per year, we question the wisdom of burying
10 there wastes containing toxic and radioactive sub-
11 stances.

12 The thermal pollution due to
13 discharge of cooling water into the lake has been
14 described as insignificant. The same description
15 has been used to describe Ontario Hydro's thermal
16 discharges from the proposed Darlington Nuclear
17 Generating Station, as well as the Pickering Station.
18 As nuclear facilities continue to expand along Lake
19 Ontario's shoreline we can expect an increase in the
20 amount of thermal pollution, which will alter the
21 life cycles of the flora and fauna of the shoreline.
22 What will be the combined effects of thermal
23 discharges from nuclear installations on Lake
24 Ontario? Just how much more can the lake absorb from
25 both sides of the border?



1 As a federated member club in the
2 Federation of Ontario Naturalists, our club concurs
3 with a resolution passed at the F.O.N. annual conference
4 this spring (1977). Although this resolution relates
5 specifically to provincial plans for nuclear expansion,
6 I believe it bears repeating here. I quote, therefore,
7 from the August 1977 edition of the "Ontario
8 Naturalist":

9 "Despite increasing province-
10 wide concern for the negative
11 consequences of the develop-
12 ment of nuclear power, this
13 province's planned nuclear
14 program is one of the world's
15 largest. Increasing evidence
16 points to the economic,
17 environmental and social
18 attractiveness of alternate
19 energy policies of conservation
20 and renewable energy. Be it
21 therefore resolved that the
22 Federation of Ontario
23 Naturalists urges the govern-
24 ment of Ontario to adopt the
25 following energy policy:

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study.	1
2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study.	2
3. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study.	3
4. The fourth part of the report is a discussion of the results and their implications.	4
5. The fifth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references.	5
6. The sixth part of the report is a list of figures and tables.	6
7. The seventh part of the report is a list of appendices.	7
8. The eighth part of the report is a list of footnotes.	8
9. The ninth part of the report is a list of references.	9
10. The tenth part of the report is a list of figures and tables.	10
11. The eleventh part of the report is a list of appendices.	11
12. The twelfth part of the report is a list of footnotes.	12
13. The thirteenth part of the report is a list of references.	13
14. The fourteenth part of the report is a list of figures and tables.	14
15. The fifteenth part of the report is a list of appendices.	15
16. The sixteenth part of the report is a list of footnotes.	16
17. The seventeenth part of the report is a list of references.	17
18. The eighteenth part of the report is a list of figures and tables.	18
19. The nineteenth part of the report is a list of appendices.	19
20. The twentieth part of the report is a list of footnotes.	20



1) those nuclear power stations under operation continue to produce electricity;

2) those nuclear power stations under construction be completed and produce electricity;

3) any further nuclear planning or construction be halted until 1995.

In lieu of further nuclear development the Government be urged to shift investment priorities to energy conservation and the development of renewable energy."

The philosophy expressed in this resolution leads us to the conclusion that we cannot support the existence on Ontario soil of a facility built with the purpose of producing materials to promote the proliferation of nuclear power at home and abroad.

Another aspect of Eldorado's proposed expansion has not been covered in their Environmental Impact Study-- that is the necessity to quadruple uranium mining operations in northern Ontario

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1 in order to supply the raw material for the new
2 refinery. Again we come to the question of how much
3 more stress due to such operations can the eco-system
4 around such areas as Elliott Lake be subjected to
5 without permanent scarring? This is a matter that must
6 be considered in these hearings if they are to be
7 meaningful.

8 Although public environmental
9 review process is necessary and we welcome these
10 hearings, some inequities are evident in the manner in
11 which parties are financially able to prepare
12 presentations for public hearings. The SEAP-Port
13 Granby group wished to do technical and legal research
14 in order to present their view as comprehensively as
15 Eldorado Nuclear Limited was able to. While Eldorado,
16 a Crown corporation, was able to command the use of
17 abundant financial resources to prepare their study,
18 SEAP's request for federal funding for a similar
19 study has, to date, been ignored. This type of action
20 is not peculiar to these hearings. Environmental
21 groups consistently are faced with stumbling blocks at
22 every turn when trying to prepare for hearings.
23 Members of such groups are concerned citizens, usually
24 employed full-time in other jobs. In contrast,
25 corporations such as Eldorado Nuclear are able to hire



1 full-time technical and research people to conduct
2 studies for them. Citizens groups are non-profit,
3 raising funds through memberships and voluntary
4 contributions. Eldorado spent \$1 million and two
5 years of full-time work preparing their Environmental
6 Impact Statement. The public has had three months to
7 examine this statement and prepare a reply. I would
8 ask the panel to keep these inequities in mind when
9 weighing the value of presentations made to them at
10 these hearings.

11 My concluding remark is this: We
12 feel it is time for a general stock-taking before
13 proceeding full speed ahead with nuclear expansion
14 programs. Examination of our life-style and priorities
15 is called for, in order that we may see accurately
16 how man fits into the overall scheme of life on this
17 planet.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you
19 Mrs. Boden.

20 MR. DUNCAN: Mrs. Boden, you have
21 covered a number of areas of general interest to
22 people attending this panel, and we have heard similar
23 views, and I appreciate your reiterating them. There
24 are a few points I would like to get confirmation on
25 and also if you could provide us with some information,

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It then proceeds to a literature review, followed by a description of the methodology used. The results of the study are presented in the next section, followed by a discussion of the findings and their implications. The paper concludes with a summary of the main points and a list of references.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, using a series of experiments to measure the effects of the treatment on the response of the subjects. The results of the experiments are presented in the following tables and figures.

The first table shows the mean values of the response for each group of subjects. The second table shows the standard deviation of the response for each group. The third table shows the correlation coefficient between the response and the treatment.

The results of the study indicate that the treatment has a significant effect on the response of the subjects. The mean values of the response are significantly higher for the treated group than for the control group. The standard deviation of the response is also significantly higher for the treated group. The correlation coefficient between the response and the treatment is significantly positive.

The findings of the study have important implications for the understanding of the response of the subjects to the treatment. They suggest that the treatment is effective in increasing the response of the subjects. This finding is consistent with the results of previous studies and supports the hypothesis that the treatment is effective.

The study was limited by a number of factors, including the small sample size and the lack of a control group. Future studies should address these limitations and investigate the effects of the treatment on a larger sample of subjects.



1 it would be very helpful. The first item in your first
2 paragraph you mention erosion on the north shore and
3 the approximate rate. We certainly appreciate the
4 information you have to establish this kind of number.
5 Could we possibly get some backup to that?

6 MRS. BODEN: I can tell you where
7 this figure came from. I have also read that point
8 three four metres on the Province of Ontario
9 presentation last night, and I believe it is in some of
10 Eldorado's literature. The figure I quoted in this
11 article is taken from the publication "Why Not Port
12 Granby", put out by SEAP, Newtonville.

13 MR. DUNCAN: On the second page,
14 you presented what is a very common sense energy
15 policy. The third item in that is, "any further
16 nuclear planning or construction be halted until 1995."
17 I am interested in knowing what you would propose
18 occur subsequent to 1995, or even how you arrive at
19 that date. I am reading this as a moratorium
20 situation, and I would like to know how you arrived at
21 that time period.

22 MRS. BODEN: To get at an accurate
23 answer to that question I would have to refer you to
24 the Federation of Ontario Naturalists because that is
25 a direct quote from the resolution that was passed at



1 their annual convention.

2 MR. DUNCAN: I would appreciate the
3 background to it, if you could get it for us.

4 MRS. BODEN: I am sure I can.

5 MR. DUNCAN: Further down that
6 page you made a statement about the necessity to
7 quadruple uranium mining operations in northern Ontario
8 in order to supply the raw materials for a new refinery.
9 Again there is a number, the quadrupling aspect. The
10 concern of the whole nuclear fuel cycle, as you
11 mentioned later on, is a very important one, and I was
12 wondering how you arrived at the quadrupling aspect.

13 MRS. BODEN: I would like to refer
14 you back to a newspaper article in the Globe and Mail.
15 I cannot give you the date because I do not have the
16 article with me, but this was a news report and unlike
17 some people, I do believe things I read in the newspaper.

18 MR. DUNCAN: The basic point I
19 believe you are making in that paragraph is an
20 indication of a need in the assessment of the whole
21 nuclear fuel cycle. Am I right in that assumption? I
22 am infering that from what you have said.

23 MRS. BODEN: Yes, because it
24 involves so many different areas in the province
25 geographically, and of the ecological environment of



1 these areas.

2 MR. DUNCAN: Would you extend it
3 beyond the boundaries of the ~~pro~~vince?

4 MRS. BODEN: I am concerned world-
5 wide with the nuclear question, firstly, very much so.

6 MR. SHIKAZE: Mrs. Boden, the
7 field ~~naturalists~~ club and all others associated with
8 the Ontario Field Naturalists are involved in a lot of
9 sort of volunteer oriented activities. By volunteer, I
10 mean they undertake on their own a lot of field
11 investigations, bird counts and this kind of activity.
12 Has the Durham Region Field Naturalists club undertaken
13 any such activity around the Port Granby area, and have
14 you reviewed the environmental impact statement with
15 respect to that aspect?

16 MRS. BODEN: We have not done an
17 in-depth review of the statement. We have studied it
18 in order to prepare this brief. Our club at this time
19 has no committee or investigative team working on, say,
20 an alternate statement in the Port Granby area. Our
21 resources have been almost totally involved in an
22 environmental study in Ontario Municipal Board hearings
23 into the Oshawa second marsh situation. We find that
24 we can only spread ourselves so thin.

25 MR. SHIKAZE: So you have not



1 done any work in the Port Granby area.

2 MRS. BODEN: No, we have not.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further
4 questions from panel members?

5 MR. CHENG: The question was
6 raised as to why 1995? I don't know what it can add
7 to this, but the members of the Porter Commission
8 mentioned a planning date of 1995. It might have
9 something to do with that.

10 MRS. BODEN: That is quite
11 possible. That can be clarified through the FON in
12 Toronto, which I can do for you.

13 MR. BIRD: Mr. Chairman, I expect
14 that Eldorado will be responding, but it will be
15 interesting to ask them to give us their perception on
16 the statement about the necessity to quadruple the
17 uranium mining operations in Northern Ontario and to
18 find out what their perceptions are as compared to the
19 statement in the Globe and Mail.

20 MR. GRANT: I think that
21 question comes up in connection with some of the
22 matters raised by the Ministry of the Environment.
23 They raised it specifically as to processing of Ontario
24 ore now and in the future, and I think the answer will
25 come from that. It is something we cannot give you off



1 the cuff. We did give, on the first night, some
2 indications of Canadian production in an overall point
3 of view, but I think that information will come out of
4 the answer to one of the questions which I think appears
5 on page six of their study.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any
7 questions from the floor?

8 MR. JOHN GIMBLETT: Mrs. Boden,
9 one opinion I would ask you about is that in the
10 documentation of the DIS, do you feel that it should be
11 site specific only, or do you think it should include
12 the adjacent land?

13 MRS. BODEN: In my humble
14 opinion, I think it should include the adjacent lands.
15 The ecology or agricultural value of the entire area
16 should be assessed, as far as I am concerned.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further
18 question?

19 Thank you Mrs. Boden. Our next
20 speaker is the Voice of Women. I do not have the name
21 of the representative.

22 DONNA ELLIOTT: Mr. Chairman,
23 ladies and gentlemen, my name is Donna Elliott and I am
24 a national coordinator of the Voice of Women.

25 The Voice of Women was formed as a



1 National organization seventeen (17) years ago when
2 there was a large outcry against atmospheric testing.
3 The failure of the Paris Summit Conference left the
4 impression that nothing could prevent the drift to
5 nuclear war. A Toronto Star columnist asked "What can
6 women do?". This column triggered enormous response
7 from women who declared their willingness and need to
8 do something. Many women asked themselves, "Can we
9 live with ourselves if any children suffer the effects
10 of one atomic bomb?"

11 Now you may ask, what do the
12 effects of an atomic bomb have to do with these hearings?
13 Well, atomic weapons create large amounts of radiation,
14 and uranium refineries and tailing dumps also create
15 radiation. Radioactive materials in the biosphere
16 occur naturally and as the result of human technology.
17 Radioactive materials move throughout the environment
18 and ecosystems in the same way as non-radioactive
19 materials. We must protect ourselves from contact with
20 these materials by identifying the paths by which the
21 various radio-isotopes can move from air, water and
22 ground through the food chain and to human beings.

23 The knowledge of the movement of
24 radio-isotopes through the environment is sketchy and
25 clouded by many uncertainties. Large quantities of

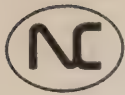


1 human-made radioactive materials are accumulating at
2 ever increasing rates. We now know it is not enough
3 to keep the concentrations of radioactivity in the air,
4 water, and ground to specified minimum levels because
5 of the biological concentration of some chemicals. As
6 radio-isotopes move up a food chain, they may be
7 concentrated to thousands or even millions of times
8 their original concentration in the air or water. There
9 is no doubt that radioactive substances are carcinogenic,
10 mutagenic and capable of inducing many diseases.

11 The determination of 'acceptable'
12 dose limits is a very difficult, perhaps insoluble,
13 ethical problem. If there were some level of radioactive
14 pollution which would not cause death or suffering,
15 then it would be easy to set standards, but it has been
16 firmly established that any radioactive exposure, no
17 matter how small, carries with it some risk of cancer
18 induction and hereditary effects. The ICRP
19 (International Commission on Radiological Protection)
20 has repeatedly recommended that "all doses be kept as
21 low as is readily achievable, taking into consideration
22 economic and social factors". It would appear that
23 the significance of this recommendation is that the
24 ICRP acknowledges that the doses permitted by a society
25 depend on the values that society attaches to human

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document further states that regular audits are necessary to verify the accuracy of these records and to identify any discrepancies or errors. It also mentions that proper record-keeping is essential for tax purposes and for providing a clear picture of the company's financial health to stakeholders.

The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling customer orders and inquiries. It stresses the need for prompt and courteous service to all customers, regardless of the size of their order. The document provides a step-by-step guide for processing orders, from initial contact to delivery and follow-up. It also includes a section on how to handle complaints and returns, emphasizing the importance of listening to the customer's concerns and resolving them as quickly as possible. The document concludes by stating that excellent customer service is a key factor in the success of any business.



1 life and to the well-being of future generations. It is
2 therefore impossible for an international committee to
3 set dose limits. It is also significant to note that
4 maximum permissible dose limits have been lowered five
5 times in the last 50 years. As A.H. Booth, Chairman of
6 the National Research Council of Canada says:

7 "Energy level of radiation
8 carries with it some risk
9 even though it may be very
10 small. It is now generally
11 agreed that there is no
12 'threshold' - no level so low
13 that the possibility of
14 producing an adverse health
15 effect completely disappears.
16 This being so, the question
17 as to what level is 'safe' is
18 a matter of opinion only.
19 The best that even a recognized
20 authority such as the ICRP
21 can do is tell us what in its
22 collective wisdom it thinks
23 we could consider negligible
24 or acceptable. You see,
25 setting a maximum permissible

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1 dose is not entirely or even
2 principally a scientific
3 exercise. It is a value
4 judgment that even the man-
5 in-the-street can just as
6 well have an opinion about."

7 The "low as readily achievable"
8 criterion also raises the question of how localized
9 decision making should be. While few would dispute the
10 right of an international or national body to set
11 minimum standards, why shouldn't a province or even a
12 municipality be allowed to set more stringent
13 requirements for projects within its own geographical
14 jurisdiction. Even if it is possible to set meaningful
15 dose standards, the application and enforcement of the
16 standards poses additional problems and potential for
17 human error.

18 The surprise expressed by members
19 of the nuclear industry when confronted with public
20 reaction to the problem of waste management is an
21 outstanding illustration of the inability of the
22 technical community to understand public perception of
23 the social impact of nuclear technology.

24 Uranium, after it is mined, is
25 physically and chemically processed. These processes

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of keeping up to date with the latest tax laws and regulations. It is important to consult with a tax professional to ensure that the business is in compliance with all applicable laws. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation for all transactions. This includes keeping receipts, invoices, and other documents that support the business's financial records. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of having a clear and concise record of all transactions. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of keeping up to date with the latest tax laws and regulations. It is important to consult with a tax professional to ensure that the business is in compliance with all applicable laws. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation for all transactions. This includes keeping receipts, invoices, and other documents that support the business's financial records. The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of having a clear and concise record of all transactions. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit. The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of keeping up to date with the latest tax laws and regulations. It is important to consult with a tax professional to ensure that the business is in compliance with all applicable laws. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation for all transactions. This includes keeping receipts, invoices, and other documents that support the business's financial records. The tenth part of the paper discusses the importance of having a clear and concise record of all transactions. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.



1 result in the production of large volumes of low-level
2 radioactive waste. The bulk of this is in the form of
3 a sandlike residue called tailing, which contains much
4 of the radioactive material that was present in the
5 original ore. These tailings which emit gamma rays
6 and radon gas, present a radioactive waste problem
7 because of the material which prior to mining and
8 milling is locked in the earth's crust and is very
9 dilute, becomes concentrated in easily dispersed
10 gaseous and particulate forms. These wastes remain
11 radioactive for thousands of years.

12 Dean Abrahamson has pointed out
13 that "As wastes, their management is a 'nonproductive'
14 activity. As with other pollution control, the money
15 spent to build or operate waste control systems does
16 not increase the desired output of the enterprise."

17 In the case of wastemanagement
18 this could well lead to negligence of the problem and
19 misplaced priorities within the industry. Until
20 recently tailings from commercial radium and uranium
21 mining operations were left in open piles to be washed
22 away into local waterways. This practice led to
23 contamination of Elliott Lake and Quirke Lake to levels
24 of radioactivity several times permissible
25 concentrations. Similar negligence at the refining



1 stage of the commercial nuclear industry resulted in
2 radioactive rubble and fill being used as construction
3 and landscape material in Port Hope.

4 As with other areas of the Canadian
5 nuclear industry the management of low and medium level
6 wastes has never been subjected to public scrutiny or
7 independent scientific review. The obvious discrepancy
8 between public and industry standards recently
9 exhibited at Port Hope and other communities, gives us
10 no reason to suspect the results of such an
11 investigation would be different from those of a
12 recent public enquiry in the U.S. There is the natural
13 tendency to seek the cheapest possible solution which
14 meets the safety and responsibility criteria. A study
15 of the history of waste management in the Canadian
16 nuclear power program reveals that virtually every
17 decision taken and every policy adopted has been in
18 favour of the cheapest solution at the expense of
19 public safety and responsibility to future generations.

20 A project such as Eldorado has
21 planned would require Canadians to accept the
22 environmental damage and the risks involved in the
23 project for the benefit of foreign producers, foreign
24 consumers and foreign shareholders.

25 Finally, I am reminded of something

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas for improvement. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts. This will allow the business to track its debt liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas for improvement. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement.



1 I once read by Elting Morison:

2 "We should begin with the idea
3 that the technological
4 universe should be designed
5 to fit and serve the human
6 dimension. Whatever is good
7 for us is the greatest possible
8 good that can be allowed to
9 General Motors or any other
10 makers and shakers of modern
11 times. What is merely
12 financially attractive or
13 technically interesting must
14 give way before the superior
15 claims of the human condition."

16 We are aware that all development
17 affects the people as well as the environment, and the
18 costs or benefits to both must be carefully assessed
19 before any new project is undertaken.

20 It is for these reasons and others
21 that the Voice of Women opposes the construction of an
22 additional uranium refinery and another 50 acres of
23 nuclear dump here in Ontario, indeed anywhere in the
24 world.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you



1 Mrs. Elliott. We would like a copy of your brief. Any
2 questions from the panel?

3 MR. LANG: You begin from a
4 position that is opposed to nuclear power, and therefore
5 you are opposed to the Port Granby site. Not the other
6 way around.

7 MRS. ELLIOTT: Seventeen years
8 ago we began from a position opposed to nuclear testing
9 because of the radioactive pollution caused by testing.
10 That led us down the path to nuclear power very
11 recently and here today.

12 MR. LANG: You would be opposed
13 to a facility like this at any location then?

14 MRS. ELLIOTT: Technically, yes.
15 But of course I think we realize that we have to have
16 a dump because we have already existing wastes. There
17 has to be a dump somewhere.

18 MR. LANG: But not a new refinery?

19 MRS. ELLIOTT: That's right.

20 MR. LANG: Perhaps before whoever
21 gave that high school brief leaves, I would like to ask
22 the same question of that person, after we are finished
23 here.

24 MS. DEROW: Could you describe
25 more about your organization, where you are located and

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling the accounts. It states that a regular reconciliation process should be followed to identify any discrepancies between the recorded transactions and the actual bank statements. This helps in detecting errors or fraud early on.

Thirdly, the document mentions the need for proper authorization and approval for all financial decisions. It suggests that a clear hierarchy of approval should be established, with specific roles and responsibilities assigned to each level of management.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the importance of transparency and accountability in financial management. It encourages the organization to maintain open communication with stakeholders and to provide regular reports on the financial performance.



1 the number of members you represent?

2 MRS. ELLIOTT: The Voice of Women
3 is a national organization. It stretches right from
4 Vancouver Island to the Northwest Territories, right
5 through to Newfoundland. We have active groups in all
6 the major centres in Canada.

7 I don't know what else to say. In
8 terms of membership, I can give you a figure in around
9 the seven hundred bracket. But I am rather not too
10 impressed with figures. I don't think is a very
11 impressive figure. I think we should think in terms of
12 the kind of people we attract. All across Canada the
13 Voice of Women has sponsored meetings on specifically
14 nuclear energy and we have attracted thousands of
15 people.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions from
17 the floor?

18 Perhaps the Christian High School
19 representatives, are you interested and prepared to
20 answer Reg Lang's question?

21 MR. LANG: The question was
22 whether you start from the position of being opposed
23 to nuclear power and that leads to be opposed to this
24 refinery, or the other way around.

25 MARGARET MYER: We start from



1 being opposed to nuclear power and therefore we are
2 opposed to the Port Granby refinery.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: You are not
4 opposed, or your argument does not take any specific
5 opposition to Port Granby, but only because it is a
6 nuclear facility.

7 MARGARET MYER: That's right.

8 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further
9 questions?

10 MR. JOHN GIMBLETT: I have one
11 question I would like to ask. Do you mean to give this
12 group the impression that you feel the proponent will
13 seek the cheapest solution to any problems that might
14 arise out of their installation?

15 MRS. ELLIOTT: I think that has
16 been the history in the past. I think that is what
17 the statement says.

18 MR. GRANT: I'm sorry. You think
19 that has been Eldorado's history in the past, to seek
20 the cheapest solution to the problem?

21 MRS. ELLIOTT: Yes.

22 MR. GRANT: Do you have any
23 evidence of that?

24 MRS. ELLIOTT: I can only quote
25 the source in the brief, and that would be the Ontario



1 Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility has presented that
2 to the Porter Commission. It is a coalition of which
3 the Voice of Women is part of. I have it here today,
4 but it is six hundred pages long.

5 MR. GRANT: I would be interested
6 in knowing what evidence there is that my client has
7 solved serious problems by reference to the cheapest
8 methods only. It may have found the cheapest method,
9 but that does not necessarily mean that it is not the
10 best method.

11 MR. CHENG: Mrs. Elliott, I
12 wonder, for my curiosity, if nuclear power is the only
13 other primary concern of your group. Do you have any
14 others?

15 MRS. ELLIOTT: Nuclear power is
16 only in front of our group because of its connotations
17 with radioactive pollution. The Voice of Women is
18 basically a disarmament organization. Our priority is
19 disarmament, specifically nuclear disarmament.

20 MS. DEROW: You discuss safety
21 levels as related to social values. You are bringing
22 up a very complex problem, the control of technology
23 in society. In your organization, and I am not sure
24 if you can speak for your whole organization, but could
25 you describe how best you would see this setting of



1 safety values in our society in Ontario or in this
2 community? You did discuss community control. How can
3 we best determine if indeed with the expert advice we
4 are getting on safety levels there is the contention
5 that it should be done in other ways.

6 MRS. ELLIOTT: I think I can only
7 answer that in a very general way. Safety, in terms
8 that no one gets harmed by it. I don't know. I am
9 sure I don't know how else to answer.

10 MS. DEROW: To make sure it is
11 harmful?

12 MRS. ELLIOTT: Yes, that's true,
13 but these are imposed upon us. I don't think-- I
14 don't see the necessity of it, and specifically here,
15 because this product is for export. I wonder why
16 Canadians should take the brunt of hazards for a
17 product that is for export. I am sure I don't know
18 how to go into that.

19 MS. DEROW: If you make the
20 contention that it should be termed socially, and you
21 are saying economic should not be the basis on which
22 we determine it. We need alternatives on how best, in
23 this very complex society, which we are already in the
24 midst of nuclear concerns, so that we can determine
25 adequate safety levels.



1 MRS. ELLIOTT: I think that is a
2 whole other ball of wax.

3 MS. DEROW: No.

4 MRS. ELLIOTT: I don't know if it
5 comes in. I can only refer you, again, to my source,
6 the brief to the Porter Commission.

7 MR. JOHN VELDHUIS: Is it
8 permissible, Mr. Chairman, to ask a question of
9 clarification on an earlier question that Eldorado
10 asked? I am a bit confused. In talking about the Port
11 Granby dump, the existing Port Granby dump, the
12 question was asked about safety cheapness or best
13 answer. I am not quite sure. Is the Port Granby dump
14 the best answer for the company, the safest answer for
15 all the people, or is it the cheapest answer to the
16 problem of waste storage?

17 MR. GRANT: Are you talking
18 about the existing residue disposal area?

19 MR. VELDHUIS: Yes.

20 MR. GRANT: The fact is, and it
21 is actually academic to discuss whether it is the
22 best, the cheapest or whatever. The fact is that it
23 is there and it has been there for getting on to
24 twenty years. I don't know what the relevance is as
25 to whether it is the cheapest and the best. We are



1 not asking this panel to consider the existing residue
2 disposal area, so I am not prepared to answer that
3 question.

4 MR. VELDHUIS: I think I will
5 say no further at this time.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further
7 questions of the speaker?

8 I think this is an appropriate
9 time for the coffee break.

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Date		Description		Amount	
1900	Jan 1	Balance		100.00	
	Jan 2	Received from A		50.00	
	Jan 3	Received from B		25.00	
	Jan 4	Received from C		75.00	
	Jan 5	Received from D		100.00	
	Jan 6	Received from E		150.00	
	Jan 7	Received from F		200.00	
	Jan 8	Received from G		250.00	
	Jan 9	Received from H		300.00	
	Jan 10	Received from I		350.00	
	Jan 11	Received from J		400.00	
	Jan 12	Received from K		450.00	
	Jan 13	Received from L		500.00	
	Jan 14	Received from M		550.00	
	Jan 15	Received from N		600.00	
	Jan 16	Received from O		650.00	
	Jan 17	Received from P		700.00	
	Jan 18	Received from Q		750.00	
	Jan 19	Received from R		800.00	
	Jan 20	Received from S		850.00	
	Jan 21	Received from T		900.00	
	Jan 22	Received from U		950.00	
	Jan 23	Received from V		1000.00	
	Jan 24	Received from W		1050.00	
	Jan 25	Received from X		1100.00	
	Jan 26	Received from Y		1150.00	
	Jan 27	Received from Z		1200.00	
	Jan 28	Received from AA		1250.00	
	Jan 29	Received from AB		1300.00	
	Jan 30	Received from AC		1350.00	
	Jan 31	Received from AD		1400.00	
	Feb 1	Received from AE		1450.00	
	Feb 2	Received from AF		1500.00	
	Feb 3	Received from AG		1550.00	
	Feb 4	Received from AH		1600.00	
	Feb 5	Received from AI		1650.00	
	Feb 6	Received from AJ		1700.00	
	Feb 7	Received from AK		1750.00	
	Feb 8	Received from AL		1800.00	
	Feb 9	Received from AM		1850.00	
	Feb 10	Received from AN		1900.00	
	Feb 11	Received from AO		1950.00	
	Feb 12	Received from AP		2000.00	
	Feb 13	Received from AQ		2050.00	
	Feb 14	Received from AR		2100.00	
	Feb 15	Received from AS		2150.00	
	Feb 16	Received from AT		2200.00	
	Feb 17	Received from AU		2250.00	
	Feb 18	Received from AV		2300.00	
	Feb 19	Received from AW		2350.00	
	Feb 20	Received from AX		2400.00	
	Feb 21	Received from AY		2450.00	
	Feb 22	Received from AZ		2500.00	
	Feb 23	Received from BA		2550.00	
	Feb 24	Received from BB		2600.00	
	Feb 25	Received from BC		2650.00	
	Feb 26	Received from BD		2700.00	
	Feb 27	Received from BE		2750.00	
	Feb 28	Received from BF		2800.00	
	Feb 29	Received from BG		2850.00	
	Mar 1	Received from BH		2900.00	
	Mar 2	Received from BI		2950.00	
	Mar 3	Received from BJ		3000.00	
	Mar 4	Received from BK		3050.00	
	Mar 5	Received from BL		3100.00	
	Mar 6	Received from BM		3150.00	
	Mar 7	Received from BN		3200.00	
	Mar 8	Received from BO		3250.00	
	Mar 9	Received from BP		3300.00	
	Mar 10	Received from BQ		3350.00	
	Mar 11	Received from BR		3400.00	
	Mar 12	Received from BS		3450.00	
	Mar 13	Received from BT		3500.00	
	Mar 14	Received from BU		3550.00	
	Mar 15	Received from BV		3600.00	
	Mar 16	Received from BW		3650.00	
	Mar 17	Received from BX		3700.00	
	Mar 18	Received from BY		3750.00	
	Mar 19	Received from BZ		3800.00	
	Mar 20	Received from CA		3850.00	
	Mar 21	Received from CB		3900.00	
	Mar 22	Received from CC		3950.00	
	Mar 23	Received from CD		4000.00	
	Mar 24	Received from CE		4050.00	
	Mar 25	Received from CF		4100.00	
	Mar 26	Received from CG		4150.00	
	Mar 27	Received from CH		4200.00	
	Mar 28	Received from CI		4250.00	
	Mar 29	Received from CJ		4300.00	
	Mar 30	Received from CK		4350.00	
	Mar 31	Received from CL		4400.00	
	Apr 1	Received from CM		4450.00	
	Apr 2	Received from CN		4500.00	
	Apr 3	Received from CO		4550.00	
	Apr 4	Received from CP		4600.00	
	Apr 5	Received from CQ		4650.00	
	Apr 6	Received from CR		4700.00	
	Apr 7	Received from CS		4750.00	
	Apr 8	Received from CT		4800.00	
	Apr 9	Received from CU		4850.00	
	Apr 10	Received from CV		4900.00	
	Apr 11	Received from CW		4950.00	
	Apr 12	Received from CX		5000.00	
	Apr 13	Received from CY		5050.00	
	Apr 14	Received from CZ		5100.00	
	Apr 15	Received from DA		5150.00	
	Apr 16	Received from DB		5200.00	
	Apr 17	Received from DC		5250.00	
	Apr 18	Received from DD		5300.00	
	Apr 19	Received from DE		5350.00	
	Apr 20	Received from DF		5400.00	
	Apr 21	Received from DG		5450.00	
	Apr 22	Received from DH		5500.00	
	Apr 23	Received from DI		5550.00	
	Apr 24	Received from DJ		5600.00	
	Apr 25	Received from DK		5650.00	
	Apr 26	Received from DL		5700.00	
	Apr 27	Received from DM		5750.00	
	Apr 28	Received from DN		5800.00	
	Apr 29	Received from DO		5850.00	
	Apr 30	Received from DP		5900.00	
	May 1	Received from DQ		5950.00	
	May 2	Received from DR		6000.00	
	May 3	Received from DS		6050.00	
	May 4	Received from DT		6100.00	
	May 5	Received from DU		6150.00	
	May 6	Received from DV		6200.00	
	May 7	Received from DW		6250.00	
	May 8	Received from DX		6300.00	
	May 9	Received from DY		6350.00	
	May 10	Received from DZ		6400.00	
	May 11	Received from EA		6450.00	
	May 12	Received from EB		6500.00	
	May 13	Received from EC		6550.00	
	May 14	Received from ED		6600.00	
	May 15	Received from EE		6650.00	
	May 16	Received from EF		6700.00	
	May 17	Received from EG		6750.00	
	May 18	Received from EH		6800.00	
	May 19	Received from EI		6850.00	
	May 20	Received from EJ		6900.00	
	May 21	Received from EK		6950.00	
	May 22	Received from EL		7000.00	
	May 23	Received from EM		7050.00	
	May 24	Received from EN		7100.00	
	May 25	Received from EO		7150.00	
	May 26	Received from EP		7200.00	
	May 27	Received from EQ		7250.00	
	May 28	Received from ER		7300.00	
	May 29	Received from ES		7350.00	
	May 30	Received from ET		7400.00	
	May 31	Received from EU		7450.00	
	Jun 1	Received from EV		7500.00	
	Jun 2	Received from EW		7550.00	
	Jun 3	Received from EX		7600.00	
	Jun 4	Received from EY		7650.00	
	Jun 5	Received from EZ		7700.00	
	Jun 6	Received from FA		7750.00	
	Jun 7	Received from FB		7800.00	
	Jun 8	Received from FC		7850.00	
	Jun 9	Received from FD		7900.00	
	Jun 10	Received from FE		7950.00	
	Jun 11	Received from FF		8000.00	
	Jun 12	Received from FG		8050.00	
	Jun 13	Received from FH		8100.00	
	Jun 14	Received from FI		8150.00	
	Jun 15	Received from FJ		8200.00	
	Jun 16	Received from FK		8250.00	
	Jun 17	Received from FL		8300.00	
	Jun 18	Received from FM		8350.00	
	Jun 19	Received from FN		8400.00	
	Jun 20	Received from FO		8450.00	
	Jun 21	Received from FP		8500.00	
	Jun 22	Received from FQ		8550.00	
	Jun 23	Received from FR		8600.00	
	Jun 24	Received from FS		8650.00	
	Jun 25	Received from FT		8700.00	
	Jun 26	Received from FU		8750.00	
	Jun 27	Received from FV		8800.00	
	Jun 28	Received from FW		8850.00	
	Jun 29	Received from FX		8900.00	
	Jun 30	Received from FY		8950.00	
	Jul 1	Received from FZ		9000.00	
	Jul 2	Received from GA		9050.00	
	Jul 3	Received from GB		9100.00	
	Jul 4	Received from GC		9150.00	
	Jul 5	Received from GD		9200.00	
	Jul 6	Received from GE		9250.00	
	Jul 7	Received from GF		9300.00	
	Jul 8	Received from GG		9350.00	
	Jul 9	Received from GH		9400.00	
	Jul 10	Received from GI		9450.00	
	Jul 11	Received from GJ		9500.00	
	Jul 12	Received from GK		9550.00	
	Jul 13	Received from GL		9600.00	
	Jul 14	Received from GM		9650.00	
	Jul 15	Received from GN		9700.00	
	Jul 16	Received from GO		9750.00	
	Jul 17	Received from GP		9800.00	
	Jul 18	Received from GQ		9850.00	
	Jul 19	Received from GR		9900.00	
	Jul 20	Received from GS		9950.00	
	Jul 21	Received from GT		10000.00	
	Jul 22	Received from GU		10050.00	
	Jul 23	Received from GV		10100.00	
	Jul 24	Received from GW		10150.00	
	Jul 25	Received from GX		10200.00	
	Jul 26	Received from GY		10250.00	
	Jul 27	Received from GZ		10300.00	
	Jul 28	Received from HA		10350.00	
	Jul 29	Received from HB		10400.00	
	Jul 30	Received from HC		10450.00	
	Jul 31	Received from HD		10500.00	
	Aug 1	Received from HE		10550.00	
	Aug 2	Received from HF		10600.00	
	Aug 3	Received from HG		10650.00	
	Aug 4	Received from HH		10700.00	
	Aug 5	Received from HI		10750.00	
	Aug 6	Received from HJ		10800.00	
	Aug 7	Received from HK		10850.00	
	Aug 8	Received from HL		10900.00	
	Aug 9	Received from HM		10950.00	
	Aug 10	Received from HN		11000.00	
	Aug 11	Received from HO		11050.00	
	Aug 12	Received from HP		11100.00	
	Aug 13	Received from HQ		11150.00	
	Aug 14	Received from HR		11200.00	
	Aug 15	Received from HS		11250.00	
	Aug 16	Received from HT		11300.00	
	Aug 17	Received from HU		11350.00	
	Aug 18	Received from HV		11400.00	
	Aug 19	Received from HW		11450.00	
	Aug 20	Received from HX		11500.00	
	Aug 21	Received from HY		11550.00	
	Aug 22	Received from HZ		11600.00	
	Aug 23	Received from IA		11650.00	
	Aug 24	Received from IB		11700.00	
	Aug 25	Received from IC		11750.00	
	Aug 26	Received from ID		11800.00	
	Aug 27	Received from IE		11850.00	
	Aug 28	Received from IF		11900.00	
	Aug 29	Received from IG		11950.00	
	Aug 30	Received from IH		12000.00	
	Aug 31	Received from II		12050.00	
	Sep 1	Received from IJ		12100.00	
	Sep 2	Received from IK		12150.00	
	Sep 3	Received from IL		12200.00	
	Sep 4	Received from IM		12250.00	
	Sep 5	Received from IN		12300.00	
	Sep 6	Received from IO		12350.00	
	Sep 7	Received from IP		12400.00	
	Sep 8	Received from IQ		12450.00	
	Sep 9	Received from IR		12500.00	
	Sep 10	Received from IS		12550.00	
	Sep 11	Received from IT		12600.00	
	Sep 12	Received from IU		12650.00	
	Sep 13	Received from IV		12700.00	
	Sep 14	Received from IW		12750.00	
	Sep 15	Received from IX		12800.00	
	Sep 16	Received from IY		12850.00	
	Sep 17	Received from IZ		12900.00	
	Sep 18	Received from JA		12950.00	
	Sep 19	Received from JB		13000.00	
	Sep 20	Received from JC		13050.00	
	Sep 21	Received from JD		13100.00	
	Sep 22	Received from JE		13150.00	
	Sep 23	Received from JF		13200.00	
	Sep 24	Received from JG		13250.00	
	Sep 25	Received from JH		13300.00	
	Sep 26	Received from JI		13350.00	
	Sep 27	Received from JJ		13400.00	
	Sep 28	Received from JK		13450.00	
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1 --- UPON RESUMING

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Ladies and
3 gentlemen, we will reconvene.

4 Our next speaker is Jeff Gold,
5 Save the Environment from Atomic Pollution.

6 MR. GOLD: Before I begin I would
7 like to clarify that I am representing the Darlington
8 chapter of SEAP, which, although affiliated with SEAP
9 in Port Granby, is maintaining an independent position
10 in all other matters.

11 I would also like to ask for the
12 forgiveness of the panel and the audience if my brief
13 does not follow precisely the submission that I may
14 put before you.

15 When we use the word environment
16 in its widest possible implications, we include the
17 social, intellectual and moral environments that we
18 inhabit as surely as our physical environment. It is
19 only in this context that the issue of the proposed
20 Port Granby refinery can be fully illuminated.

21 No industry can be considered
22 separate from the social structures, economic system
23 and communal ideals which are essential for its
24 continued survival. The nuclear industry in particular
25 must be attentive to the fundamental question raised



1 by its very existence: What kind of future do we want?

2 Will our children inherit a world
3 that has exhausted its resources and poisoned the air,
4 land and seas, or a world where waste has been
5 eliminated, resources conserved and the quality of life
6 improved?

7 Obviously, questions of this nature
8 cannot be answered by any group of experts or government
9 body. They must be answered by an informed citizenry.

10 Government, industry and public
11 utilities, distrustful and disdainful of the collective
12 wisdom of the people, have spent millions promoting
13 nuclear power. The voices of reasonable opposition
14 have been drowned out.

15 Concerned citizens must have an
16 equal voice with corporate structures when the shape
17 of the future is being determined. The opportunity and
18 the funds to do this can and should be provided by
19 government.

20 An educated populace, fully
21 informed about the consequence of the continued growth
22 of the nuclear industry, has the necessary wisdom to
23 choose correctly. But as long as the expansion of the
24 nuclear industry is discussed as a purely economic or
25 technological problem, there will be no satisfactory



1 solution.

2 The approval or abandonment of the
3 Port Granby refinery has consequences that reach far
4 beyond the shores of Lake Ontario. No expense, time or
5 effort must be spared to insure that all voices have
6 been heard and everyone made aware of the magnitude of
7 the basic issues.

8 We have an opportunity to choose
9 from among many possible tomorrows. Please, let us
10 choose carefully.

11 Thank you.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you Mr. Gold.

13 MR. SCOTT: Looking at the brief,
14 Mr. Gold, I am struck by two very powerful operative
15 words in this paragraph. First it says, "Obviously,
16 questions of this nature cannot be answered by any
17 group of experts or government body. They must be
18 answered by an informed citizenry." The second was
19 concerning an educated populace.

20 I find myself in an extremely
21 difficult position in something like this where there is
22 a judgment involved on the part of somebody to decide
23 sooner or later who is an educated or informed citizen.
24 I don't offer any solution to the very difficult
25 problem of how to we choose who to believe. I was

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1 | wondering if you would amplify on that particular
2 | point as to who is an informed citizen and who is an
3 | educated citizen, and to what level does one have to go
4 | to decide whether a particular person is educated
5 | enough to make a decision.

6 | MR. GOLD: I will handle that in
7 | two parts. First, the fact that this panel exists at
8 | all should be sufficient evidence that government
9 | agencies are well aware of the lack of knowledge in the
10 | general public concerning the problem that is before
11 | the panel at the present time. The fact that there are
12 | a large number of people representing the general
13 | community is also sufficient evidence that the
14 | community itself is aware of the lack of information
15 | available to itself and to in fact almost anybody in
16 | society concerning all the possible consequences of
17 | continuing development in society as represented by
18 | Eldorado.

19 | Now, the nuclear industry must be
20 | willing to admit that the basic problem here is not a
21 | technological problem. I am sure everyone here is well
22 | aware that the technologists are attempting to take
23 | every precaution to ensure that a minimum amount of
24 | damage is done to the environment. The question behind
25 | that realization is, is any damage to the environment

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that the study of the history of the English language is essential for a full understanding of the language and its development. The paper then goes on to discuss the various factors which have influenced the development of the English language, such as the influence of other languages, the influence of social and cultural changes, and the influence of technological advances. The paper concludes by stating that the study of the history of the English language is a fascinating and important field of study, and that it is essential for all students of the English language to have a good understanding of its history.



1 acceptable at all. This point has been raised by
2 other people in various forums.

3 The same techniques that have been
4 used to popularize an increased demand or increased
5 usage of electricity in Ontario could also be used to
6 educate people about the consequences of the growth of
7 the nuclear industry, and the funds to do that should
8 really come from the nuclear industry itself. It is
9 their responsibility to society to ensure that
10 everything is being done correctly. The nuclear
11 industry should heave a sigh of relief at having the
12 opportunity to do that because then the decision is
13 lifted from their shoulder. They are no longer being
14 held solely responsible for deciding whether society
15 should move towards a more centralized economy--
16 centralization of processing equipment, as represented
17 by the nuclear industry. It is essentially
18 concentration of materials in one locality and
19 distribution of power to many localities. That mode
20 of producing and distributing energy takes a certain
21 social structure. If we increase the nuclear
22 industry, we will be committing society to a certain
23 manner of living for many years to come. Just think
24 the capital that will be consumed in the nuclear
25 industry alone will limit the alternatives that are

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly a table of contents or a catalog, with multiple lines of text. Some words like "Table", "List", "Index", "Appendix", "Bibliography", "References", "Notes", "Footnotes", "Endnotes", "Index", "Table", "List", "Index", "Appendix", "Bibliography", "References", "Notes", "Footnotes", "Endnotes" are faintly visible, suggesting a structured document. The text is organized into columns, with some headings and sub-headings. The overall layout is that of a formal report or a book's backmatter.]

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1 available to society as far as changing life style or
2 even changing the bare basic energy consumption paths.

3 MS. DEROW: Your brief is very
4 general, and I would like to see if we could perhaps
5 discuss in more specific detail this particular
6 installation in view of your brief. I am particularly
7 interested in paragraph two, in other words, "No
8 industry can be considered separate from the social
9 structures, economic system and communal ideas which are
10 essential for its continued survival."

11 In view of your concern with
12 Darlington and this development, could you be perhaps a
13 little more specific especially about the relationship
14 of this industry and the impact on social structure?

15 MR. GOLD: I am sure everyone here
16 realizes that the nuclear industry is an interdependent
17 industry. The technology on which it is based
18 represents a common pool of industrial resources that
19 are shared mostly by other industries and particularly
20 by the nuclear industry, whether it is Eldorado or
21 Ontario Hydro or Chalk River or uranium waste being
22 handled for disposal-- the problems are common for the
23 nuclear industry. The technology is common to the
24 whole industry. That is why I am able to be so general
25 in the brief.

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1 Eldorado, in particular, in the
2 environment pattern, considered in its environment,
3 first in the local level in the Port Granby area, it
4 has been well pointed out that this is basically a
5 rural agricultural area and any industry connected with
6 the process of nuclear material should not be located
7 anywhere near rural areas, and especially near the
8 shore of a large lake upon which millions of people
9 depend for their drinking water. In other words, the
10 consequences of even the smallest mistake in operating
11 procedure in a plant such as that can have truly
12 catastrophic implications to the local area and to
13 literally millions of millions of people in the
14 surrounding area. Those grounds alone are sufficient
15 to condemn that particular project in that particular
16 locality.

17 On a national scale, Eldorado has
18 a very favoured spot in the Canadian economic scene.
19 It is a Crown corporation. It is ultimately supposed
20 to be responsible to the public sector for its
21 behaviour, its purposes and its very existence, as a
22 matter of fact. On a national level, Eldorado was
23 created by the federal government for a specific
24 purpose. Presumably the federal government was acting
25 on behalf of the interests of all Canadians. If the



1 interests of Canadians change, hopefully the federal
2 government will take note of that and alter the
3 situation accordingly. If the majority of Canadians
4 decide that their future is not a nuclear one,
5 hopefully the federal government will act to dissolve
6 Eldorado or limit its activities.

7 On a worldwide scale, placing
8 Eldorado in relation to the whole world, it is producing
9 this extremely poisonous material-- these by-products
10 after use are the most poisonous known to man and it is
11 almost freely distributing it around the world. The
12 criterion for the purchase of nuclear materials are
13 much too slack. As a matter of fact, there should not
14 be any export of nuclear materials. If Canada can
15 take a position in the world where they are opting--
16 where Canada as a whole is opting for a non-nuclear
17 future, they will be able to have a very broad
18 influence on what happens in the rest of the world.
19 Canada is a major supplier of uranium.

20 MR. LANG: I think when you are
21 speaking there of nuclear, you seem to be grouping all
22 nuclear together. I would like to pursue Ellan's
23 question from a different part of your brief. On the
24 second page, second last paragraph, you refer to the
25 "consequences that reach far beyond the shores of Lake



1 Ontario." You spoke a few minutes ago about
2 catastrophic consequences as far as operation of this
3 particular plant is concerned. Let's for the moment
4 leave out nuclear power plants and concentrate on the
5 uranium refining. What catastrophic consequences did
6 you have in mind?

7 MR. GOLD: Perhaps a slow leakage
8 of radioactive materials over a long period of time
9 into the lake. I understand that all assurances will
10 be given by the company that the lake water will be
11 continuously monitored as far as radioactive contents.
12 The point I am making is that no leakage would ever be
13 permissible-- would ever be welcome.

14 MR. LANG: Apparently you are not
15 satisfied that this will be the case. Even with
16 monitoring there would be some emission of radioactive
17 material.

18 MR. GOLD: Yes. I am sorry I
19 have to take such an extreme position, but I believe
20 that it is only a mad man who would propose to bury
21 nuclear waste material of any potential hazard on the
22 shores of a major lake such as Lake Ontario in a
23 populated region like southern Ontario. The original
24 proposal is so outrageous that only the seriousness of
25 the people who are proposing it allows people to accept

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the corporation.

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12. The twelfth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the corporation.



1 that it is worthy of discussion.

2 MR. LANG: I am trying to under-
3 stand your position. You must see that as being a
4 relatively high probability, or do you see it as a
5 low probability, but, nonetheless, when it happens, it
6 is such a risk that it ought not to be done at all.

7 MR. GOLD: You are really asking
8 a question of me that would have to be answered by some-
9 one knowledgeable in--

10 MR. LANG: No, of you that either
11 says you believe that the risk here is extremely high,
12 irrespective of how probable it is, we cannot afford to
13 take any risks at all, or you are saying that you have
14 evaluated the risk, whether you do it in any manner at
15 all inside your head, and you think this in fact could
16 happen, and it is quite easy for this to happen-- this
17 leakage into the lake.

18 MR. GOLD: I would say yes to both.
19 I foresee from my limited technical background the
20 possibility of leakage into the lake, in spite of all
21 precautions. Also, from another point of view, I see
22 that there is no point in creating a possible risk of
23 a leakage. The easiest way to prevent any possible
24 risk is do not have the dump area. That is a very
25 easy decision to make. In other words, nothing will be



1 lost if that decision is made and many things will be
2 gained.

3 MR. LANG: I would like to pursue
4 that a little further. The dump is already there.
5 There is a dump there now. Hopefully, if you believe
6 the environmental impact statement, there would be some
7 improvement achieved by removing the radioactive
8 material. We will be getting to that later, but do
9 you believe that-- that there will be some improvement
10 achieved by the moveage of this material from one type
11 of dump to a new dump? In other words, I am wondering
12 if you see any benefits in this proposal at all?

13 MR. GOLD: No.

14 MR. LANG: Because if we can
15 believe this, and this were not to proceed, if the
16 waste were to remain where it is, there is already a
17 dump there with waste that is presumably leaking off
18 into the lake.

19 MR. GOLD: Yes, under ideal
20 conditions, that waste would be removed to a locality
21 where major ~~popu~~ population centres would not be
22 immediately ~~endanger~~ endangered in long-term discharge of radio-
23 active waste.

24 MR. BIRD: Does this mean that
25 you feel that there is no such thing as a safe level of



1 radioactivity?

2 MR. GOLD: Well, I can only-- I
3 take that as a personal question because, as the brief
4 of the Voice of Women pointed out, and I agree with
5 this, there is a judgment that is made in assessing all
6 the technical information, finally you have to make a
7 judgment as to what you are going to accept as an
8 acceptable level. I agree with them that no level of
9 man-made nuclear-- no increase of radioactivity from
10 man-made sources is acceptable at all, anywhere, at any
11 time.

12 MR. BIRD: What does this mean to
13 you in terms of the future outlook for society in
14 Canada? What sort of society do you see?

15 MR. GODL: At the present point
16 in time, taking Ontario as an example, the amount of
17 total energy consumed by society, the percentage of
18 that represented by nuclear power is rather small. If
19 I am wrong, I would like to be corrected. It is in the
20 neighbourhood of five percent of the total energy
21 consumption of the province is represented by output of
22 nuclear power plants. If we were to shut those plants
23 down, it would not cost serious or lasting harm to
24 society. If we continue with the nuclear program in
25 any way, shape or form, that is going to lock society



1 into that choice for a certain period of time. Even
2 the nuclear industry itself admits that it is a
3 limited-- it is only a limited period of time. It
4 seems so much wiser to eliminate the need for expanding
5 energy production by cutting back on waste and energy
6 consumption. Those choices are capital-- are not
7 capital intensive, but they are labour intensive. In
8 other words, the alternatives to nuclear power will not
9 feed highly technological industry initially, where
10 capital investment is high and labour is low. It will
11 feed low technological industries such as retro-fitting
12 of all buildings in society to bring them up to rigid
13 insulation standards and discovering new methods of
14 conserving energy.

15 MR. BIRD: Do you feel that there
16 would be no need to construct any kind of power
17 generating facilities then?

18 MR. GOLD: I have a lot of faith
19 in the ability of mankind to overcome this small
20 hurdle in the grand march of civilization, and that is
21 really all it is. Nuclear energy is a very dirty
22 technology. The product is poisonous-- dangerous.
23 The technology that is now available to us to handle it
24 is not sufficiently sophisticated to ensure that
25 society will remain free of the potential hazards that

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling accounts. It states that accounts should be reconciled at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. This process involves comparing the internal records with the bank statements and ensuring that they match. Any differences should be investigated and resolved promptly.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It advises that a realistic budget should be developed at the beginning of each fiscal year. This budget should serve as a guide for all financial decisions and help in controlling expenses. Regular monitoring of the budget is essential to stay on track.

Finally, the document stresses the importance of transparency and accountability. All financial activities should be clearly documented and accessible to the relevant stakeholders. This helps in building trust and ensures that the organization's financial health is well understood.



1 are existent in it. If the inventiveness and the
2 capital that will foster this inventiveness is turned
3 away from nuclear power to other technologies, or to
4 find and discover new technologies that will substitute
5 for it, it will, in the long run and even in the short
6 run, be much more beneficial to society than the
7 continued production of nuclear.

8 MR. BIRD: Mr. Chairman, I think
9 we could continue this discussion for some time, but I
10 think perhaps we are off the topic, so perhaps I had
11 better stop.

12 MR. DUNCAN: To go back to the
13 more general topics we were talking about, information
14 generation, information exchange and facilities for
15 other groups to make assessments-- input into the
16 process, sort of speak. The way you phrase your
17 paragraph on the top of page two I think is a very
18 acceptable way to do it. It says that "concerned
19 citizens must have an equal voice with corporate
20 structures when the shape of the future is being
21 determined." You left it in that general form. This
22 of course gets into the whole area of our existing
23 social structure and the way people respond or the way
24 they are capable of responding to these kinds of issues.
25 I would like to hear from you a little more on the



1 kinds of opportunities which you would envisage as
2 helping in those areas and what use would be made of
3 the funds which you speak of and, also, what methods
4 of education are we talking about and who should lead
5 all this.

6 MR. GOLD: I believe that the
7 basic principle of the right to information, though it
8 does not have the same legal foundation in Canada as
9 it does in the U.S., is still believed to be an
10 essential part of the whole public process of self-
11 government. I won't go so far as to say that this
12 intricate flow of information of all kinds is a right.
13 It should be. Yet, in situations like this it must be
14 a privilege that is accorded to the people that are
15 affected. The truth of the matter is that in this
16 case everyone in society is going to be affected by the
17 construction of a small nuclear installation on the
18 shore of Lake Ontario at Port Granby because all
19 Canadians have a stake in the nuclear industry. It
20 is not a localized industry. It is a nationwide
21 industry and it is growing in many different
22 directions. The whole industry itself must be under
23 scrutiny. All of the areas in which it is attempting
24 to grow and expand must be under especially stringent
25 surveillance, not only by people knowledgeable in the



1 industry itself, but by people who may be opposed to it
2 for any reason whatsoever. Society owes itself that
3 peace of mind, knowing that it has made every
4 opportunity available for people to express themselves,
5 no matter how ridiculous their opposition may seem to
6 the bodies responsible for facilitating the information
7 process.

8 MR. DUNCAN: My question really
9 starts from there.

10 MR. GOLD: That was a preamble,
11 I will now get to the answer. I think what I prefer to
12 have as a consultant to answer this is a good
13 advertising executive. I think the same principles
14 that sold nuclear power can equally be applied to
15 unsell nuclear power. That means massive exposure and
16 information distribution on a large scale. The problem
17 is not just Ontario. It is not just Ontario's problem
18 or just Port Granby's problem. No one level of
19 government is going to have sufficient resources to
20 ensure that the necessary disbursal of information is
21 taking place. If it means that mandatory courses in
22 the environmental impact of nuclear installations have
23 to be set up in high schools on a temporary basis,
24 that would be a very useful step. I know that the
25 Ontario Government runs a public information network



1 on television. I am sure they would be quite willing to
2 provide a half hour or hour a week where a real live
3 assessment panel can broadcast its hearings to the
4 people of Ontario. There is no reason why television
5 cameras could not have been set up in here in order to
6 bring this process to the attention of the rest of the
7 people in Ontario who have a stake in this.

8 I think eventually that public
9 opposition and forces of economics will dictate the
10 slowing down of the growth of the nuclear industry and
11 its eventual abandonment as a viable method of powering
12 society and providing the energy to society. But if we
13 wait for the natural processes of history to ensure
14 the abandonment of this undertaking, a lot of damage to
15 the environment and to the Canadian economy is going to
16 be done, and this process will change to what is
17 basically a much cleaner and better mode of living
18 can be accelerated quite a bit. If, primarily, it is
19 realized that the changes taking place, recognize that
20 it has to take place, that it cannot be avoided and
21 secondly, if government corporate bureaucratic
22 structures can put their weight behind the change to
23 a better system, instead of trying to perpetuate a
24 technology that has proven to be very, very expensive,
25 beyond anyone's wildest imaginations and very hazardous.



1 MR. DUNCAN: Am I to read in that
2 that there are mechanisms currently in existence for
3 feedback that are acceptable to you, but it is the
4 attitudes that may be held by bureaucrats and
5 politicians that are the difficulty?

6 MR. GOLD: Yes. Somebody is
7 setting up television programs. Somebody is publishing
8 newspapers. The people responsible for controlling the
9 avenues of information in society have not always been
10 responsive to the opponents of nuclear power or open
11 to their side of the story.

12 MR. DUNCAN: That all sounds to
13 me that there is still a problem of getting information
14 back in. That is what we are trying to get at. We are
15 trying to get from you other mechanisms that you felt
16 could overcome this. It appeared to be apparent that
17 the existing methods were not satisfactory. But I am
18 hearing that the existing methods appear to be
19 satisfactory but we have an attitudinal problem. I
20 would like to get around the attitudinal problem and
21 back at the mechanisms because this is the kind of
22 thing that we can feed back in. We cannot change
23 people's attitudes overnight, but we can certainly try
24 to see if we can do something about the mechanism.

25 Possibly you could pursue this, if

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1 it is a topic that you would like to expound on in
2 writing, and you could get back to us, that would be
3 helpful.

4 MR. GOLD: Yes. I do not think
5 I can add anything more at the present time that would
6 really expand on what I said already.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: I think if you
8 would like to pursue that in writing, we would be
9 interested in hearing it, not only with respect to this
10 panel, but the entire process of these types of
11 hearings across Canada. I wonder if there are any
12 questions from the floor of Mr. Gold's brief?

13 MR. PAUL MILLER: My name is Paul
14 Miller. I am a citizen of this area. I live under
15 the mushroom cloud of Eldorado.

16 Mr. Gold brought up some good
17 points. I think most of the speakers here have brought
18 up some very good points. I happen to be on the other
19 side of the fence. I want to see this nuclear plant
20 built. I do agree with all the speakers that we
21 cannot be too careful about the seepage. There is no
22 two ways about that. We cannot be too careful. On the
23 other hand, Mr. Gold has said we should shut down all
24 nuclear energy plants. That's fine. We are in a
25 transition period now between fossil fuels, that we are



1 running out of very quickly, and going to some other
2 fuel that we will have to find in the future in order
3 to make our homes bearable. If we close down
4 Pickering Nuclear Plant right now, how are we going to
5 take three million people from Metro and put them in a
6 place where they can get air and water. Everything we
7 use is electricity oriented. Whether we like it or
8 not, we are going into a stage where we are going to
9 have to use things that are in some ways highly
10 dangerous.

11 We have a plant standing at
12 Pickering for fifteen years now. There were all kinds
13 of calamities of woe and that was built. "It was going
14 to blow up and kill millions of people in the
15 surrounding area." I don't believe that there have
16 been two people killed or hurt out of that plant since
17 it has been built. I believe that has been monitored
18 very carefully. I do not think Eldorado is going to set
19 up a nuclear testing ground right in the middle of
20 Northumberland County. Too many of them would lose
21 their jobs over that, and a few other people, besides.

22 What I do believe is that we have
23 to stop a lot of this stopping just out of fear. We
24 could close every nuclear operation or every uranium
25 mine in this country, and that uranium and that fuel



1 would still be coming from other parts of the world.
2 I believe it was only this week that we had a cloud of
3 radioactive waste come across from China. What should
4 we do, put up great nets and say nobody cross us?

5 I agree with Mr. Gold in that we
6 are standing on the threshold. We either go into a
7 nuclear phase of energy, or we sit still.

8 Can we afford, first of all, a
9 permanent birth control method where you say, "you
10 have two children, and that's it." We have an army
11 patrolling the border north, south, east and west, and
12 we do not let a single soul come into this country.
13 We would have to live with three quarters of a million
14 unemployment. If this is the kind of future we are
15 looking at, where we are not going to expand anywhere
16 and the rest of the world will be going ahead. I do
17 believe, and I say again, that I cannot state it too
18 strongly--

19 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Miller, I
20 would like to point out that the purpose of this phase
21 of our hearings is to clarify what the speaker has
22 said. If you would like to make a presentation, I
23 am sure we can arrange that, or we can discuss this in
24 the second phase of our hearings. We will hear the
25 pros and cons to either proceeding with the project or



1 not.

2 MR. MILLER: I am sorry, sir, I
3 did not mean to get into a debate.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: If you would like
5 very quickly to cover a few more points, I would hear
6 them. If you are going to be lengthy, perhaps we
7 could schedule you some time later.

8 MR. MILLER: No, sir, I am only
9 here for the day. Unfortunately, I can only afford the
10 one day off.

11 As a construction worker, I have
12 been all over North America in the last twenty-three
13 years. I have worked in nuclear plants and uranium
14 mines.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: Can I take it that
16 you are now making a presentation, as such, perhaps
17 based on what the previous and other speakers have
18 said, which I am quite happy to accept. I just want
19 to get some idea on how long you will be because--

20 MR. MILLER: Just about two
21 minutes. I just wanted to say that somebody in this
22 audience is in favour of this, for the jobs and for
23 the future. I think we have to go ahead into a
24 nuclear phase. Like I say, precautions have to be
25 taken. That's all I would like to say, sir. Thank

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document further states that regular audits are necessary to verify the accuracy of these records and to identify any discrepancies or errors. It also mentions that proper record-keeping is essential for tax purposes and for providing a clear picture of the company's financial health to stakeholders.

The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling cash and credit transactions. It specifies that all cash receipts should be deposited in the company's bank account immediately and that the corresponding amount should be recorded in the cash sales ledger. For credit sales, the document requires that invoices be issued promptly and that the accounts receivable ledger be updated accordingly. It also discusses the process of collecting payments from customers and the importance of following up on overdue accounts. The document concludes by stating that these procedures are designed to ensure the efficient and accurate management of the company's finances.



1 you.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I
3 think in view of what you have said, we should perhaps
4 ask you a few questions also. Perhaps we will finish
5 with Mr. Gold first, and ask you to come up where he is
6 so that you may answer them.

7 Are there any other questions on
8 what Mr. Gold said?

9 PEGGY CLARK: We were talking
10 about information disbursal, and you were asking about
11 the ways to get people educated. I have a question
12 based on this environmental assessment review process.
13 The question I have to ask involves information
14 disbursal. Is this relevant?

15 THE CHAIRMAN: The questions are
16 relevant. The answers may not always be.

17 MISS CLARK: There were a couple
18 of things that suggested to me that there was some
19 information withholding during the review process. My
20 question is, is there any stage in the environmental
21 assessment regulations at which information can be
22 withheld from the public? Perhaps I did not under-
23 stand?

24 THE CHAIRMAN: As I said in my
25 opening remarks a few nights ago, we are not a legally

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations	1
2. The second part is devoted to a detailed study of the case of a linear system of equations	2
3. The third part is devoted to a study of the case of a nonlinear system of equations	3
4. The fourth part is devoted to a study of the case of a system of equations with a variable coefficient	4
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1 enshrined process. You may be mixing this with the
2 Ontario procedures. In principle, all of our
3 information is available to the public. That does not
4 mean that we open every one of our meetings and
5 administrative gatherings and so on, but the result of
6 those are made available, with the final reservation,
7 as is with any other government report, the Minister
8 of the Environment still has the right to decide not to
9 release a final report to the public. We have never
10 had that type of situation. The only time I can imagine
11 it is if an item of national security were involved
12 and something to do with national defence, perhaps.
13 But basically everything that we do here is available
14 to the public and we try to make the main points
15 definitely available.

16 MISS CLARK: There is a sentence
17 here. If they agree to accept the recommendations made
18 by the panel, the report is released to the public.
19 If they do not agree, then there is no report
20 released?

21 THE CHAIRMAN: That is your
22 conclusion.

23 MISS CLARK: Yes. That is what
24 I am saying. Do I misunderstand?

25 THE CHAIRMAN: As I say, the final



1 decision rests with the minister. We have never had
2 an occasion where it has not been made public. But in
3 keeping with normal bureaucratic processes, that is
4 still in the minister's prerogative to decide whether
5 the report should be made public for whatever reason he
6 chooses. I have cited a possible example.

7 MISS CLARK: So it is possible
8 that information could be withheld.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Not information in
10 connection with these hearings; information in
11 connection with our final report. That depends on the
12 person to whom we give the report.

13 MISS CLARK: Do you have any idea
14 what information can be classified as secret? How does
15 he decide whether it can be released or not?

16 THE CHAIRMAN: No, I have no way
17 of deciding whether he will decide what he wants to
18 decide to do.

19 MISS CLARK: I was just wondering
20 if he had any guidelines.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: We have the
22 guidelines, I would hope, of common sense that you do
23 not conduct these hearings in public for a few weeks
24 now and a few weeks later and normally expect to say,
25 "right, we are now going to have a secret report."



1 I don't think that's a very wise thing to do. As I
2 said, there is a possibility in the case where it may
3 involve national security and there may be many other
4 reasons, and I am not precluding any other ones. But
5 basically our report will be available, based on past
6 performance. All of the previous reports have been
7 made available to the public, and our office would be
8 happy to give you copies of those.

9 MISS CLARK: Thank you.

10 MR. TOM FRASER: I am just
11 starting to feel this thing out a little bit. I just
12 wonder how many people -- or I would like to ask the
13 question as to how we could go about reducing a three
14 volume document containing technical terms and
15 everything else to inform the general public about what
16 is going on in nuclear power plants? How could we make
17 that simpler? How could we break it down and make it
18 simpler? I am asking that as a question, if Mr. Gold
19 has anything to say on that.

20 THE CHAIRMAN: I am not proposing
21 to answer on behalf of Eldorado, but there was a small
22 abstract of twelve pages provided. Have you seen that,
23 and have you any comment to make on that?

24 MR. FRASER: No. Like I say, I
25 was just wondering-- I think that is partly the way



1 it has to go, to make it as clear as possible.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: I am sure that we
3 or Eldorado would be happy to provide you with that.

4 MR. FRASER: I just want to say
5 one more thing, then I will sit down because I am a
6 little nervous. I think this situation is something
7 to get nervous over. Basically, I wonder what is
8 happening. We hear that Canada is always behind the
9 United States a few steps and it is funny that we never
10 learn any lessons from the United States or any other
11 countries. They are beginning to shut down these
12 plants. I understand there was a nuclear power plant
13 shut down in Canada. So they are shutting down over
14 here, and building over there. I just don't understand
15 all that. Perhaps a member of Eldorado could help me
16 out on that. Why should they shut down in one area and
17 open in the other?

18 THE CHAIRMAN: That is the type
19 of concern raised last night, I believe, and Eldorado
20 did indicate that they would provide further
21 information to us on the basis of the reason why they
22 see the necessity for that plant. I think, Mr. Grant,
23 that is still correct?

24 MR. GRANT: Yes. The necessity
25 of the plant-- I do not know why they shut down here

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that a knowledge of the history of the language is essential for a full understanding of the language in its present state. The second part of the paper deals with the question of the origin of the English language. It is shown that the English language is a mixture of many different languages, and that its development has been a long and complex process. The third part of the paper discusses the question of the standardization of the English language. It is argued that the standardization of the language is a necessary condition for the development of a literature and a culture. The fourth part of the paper deals with the question of the influence of the English language on other languages. It is shown that the English language has had a profound influence on many other languages, and that this influence is still continuing. The fifth part of the paper discusses the question of the future of the English language. It is argued that the English language is likely to continue to be one of the most important languages in the world for many years to come.



1 and open there, if they do that in fact. But I will
2 provide the information we offered.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other
4 comments?

5 MR. LANG: I would just like to
6 ask, just very quickly, how many members you have in
7 your organization?

8 MR. GOLD: Now we represent
9 about a hundred.

10 MR. LANG: In this area.

11 MR. GOLD: Yes.

12 MR. LANG: Can you tell me very
13 quickly what the objects of the organization are?

14 MR. GOLD: Basically the same as
15 SEAP-Darlington, to prevent any damage to the
16 environment from atomic pollution in any way, shape or
17 form.

18 MR. GRANT: Did you say
19 basically the same as SEAP-Darlington?

20 MR. GOLD: Sorry, that is us.
21 Basically the same as the SEAP organization as a
22 charter.

23 MR. GRANT: Does your
24 organization have a charter?

25 MR. GOLD: No, we are affiliated



1 with them.

2 MR. GRANT: You are part of SEAP-
3 SEAP. Is that what you mean?

4 MR. GOLD: Yes, as far as, you
5 know, the common name is the same.

6 MR. GRANT: But what I am trying
7 to find out-- I am not trying to be argumentative with
8 you-- you mentioned that you have a hundred members.
9 We heard yesterday or the first day from a lawyer
10 representing SEAP that they have two hundred and fifty
11 members. What I am trying to find out is are you
12 saying that your chapter, or whatever it is, has a
13 hundred over and above the two hundred and fifty of
14 SEAP?

15 MR. GOLD: I don't know.

16 MR. VELDHUIS: Yes, that is
17 exactly correct. The problem is twofold. This is a
18 federal matter, and SEAP-Port Granby was formed to deal
19 with the federal matter. After we became involved in
20 this, another matter, a provincial matter, came about,
21 and since we are all working people without, you know,
22 time at our leisure, we decided that rather than trying
23 to spread ourselves too thinly, a second chapter should
24 be formed, which Mr. Gold is representing at this time.
25 It deals strictly-- not stricly-- but it deals mainly



1 with the provincial problems, whereas ours deals with
2 the federal problems, Eldorado being a federal
3 corporation-- I'm sorry, a provincial Crown
4 corporation.

5 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Any
6 further questions of Mr. Gold?

7 MR. VELDHUIS: Supplementary,
8 Mr. Chairman. Our organization has two hundred and
9 fifty. That is our branch. Mr. Gold represents an
10 additional hundred members from the Bowmanville area.
11 Total three hundred and fifty.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I think
13 we had that.

14 Any further questions?

15 MR. GRANT: This is not a
16 question. It might be a bit of information that was
17 sought a few minutes ago. Mr. Gold was wondering about
18 the production in Ontario of electricity by nuclear
19 energy. My information is the production figure is
20 possibly eighteen percent at the present time.

21 MR. GOLD: Of electricity, but not
22 total energy consumption.

23 MR. GRANT: No, I said production.

24 THE CHAIRMAN: Can you clarify
25 whether you are questioning this speaker, or the next

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that the study of the history of the English language is essential for a full understanding of the language and its development. The paper then goes on to discuss the various factors which have influenced the development of the English language, such as the influence of other languages, the influence of social and cultural changes, and the influence of technological advances. The paper concludes by stating that the study of the history of the English language is a fascinating and important field of research.

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1 speaker?

2 MR. QUENTIN BERGON: My name is
3 Quentin Bergon. I am a resident of this area. I
4 understand from reading local newspapers and what have
5 you, I am as confused as the brother at the back here.
6 I came down here the other night and stayed a short
7 time and in this time SEAP stood up and made a public
8 announcement that they were leaving the proceedings.
9 I would like to ask the speaker, am I to believe that
10 now SEAP has made a re-entry into the proceedings? May
11 I have that clarified, please?

12 MR. GOLD: There are two
13 different SEAPs.

14 MR. VELDHUIS: Mr. Chairman, may I
15 clarify that, or try to clarify that?

16 THE CHAIRMAN: I think I would
17 like to clarify it myself. I think the previous
18 speaker made a valid point, and I think we were all
19 here with your counsel when you personally decided to
20 withdraw from the proceedings and, of course, you are
21 here.

22

23

24

25



1
2 I think if we were a legal body and we had legal pro-
3 cedures, you probably would not be speaking quite so
4 often. I view the purpose of this panel to receive
5 information, and perceive that you have information
6 and represent a group. On that basis, as I mentioned
7 last night when you spoke as an individual but pre-
8 sented information drafted by SEAP, we accepted that
9 because there is information in there. I tried to
10 avoid a legalistic determination whether that is right
11 or wrong. I viewed our mandate here to receive in-
12 formation and there was information there that we wanted
to have.

13 MR. VELDHUIS: I just wanted
14 to clarify, Mr. Chairman, the conditions under which we
15 withdrew. It was simply until such time as funding
16 was made available to us. It was not a complete with-
drawal.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: It definitely
18 is not a complete withdrawal.

19 Perhaps there may be some
20 questions of Mr. Miller. Mr. Miller, would you per-
21 haps like to share the table with Mr. Gold.

22 MR. MILLER: I am afraid I
23 am not as much an expert in this field as Mr. Gold is,
24 but I will try to answer the questions.

25 MS. DEROW: You seem to have
had experience in this industry, and you are a local



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Miller

resident. I am interested in your opinion about site selection and the relative degree of risk and relative appropriateness of building such a site here in Port Granby in view of what a lot of things have come up in the hearings.

MR. MILLER: I think I tried to explain this to you at the time. We can be scared of putting anything anywhere. A facility like this needs to be close to water for the heating and maintenance factor. I doubt that you would have any less risk say if you built -- well, if you built in a less populated area, naturally that would be safer. But if you do not have the conditions to build, there is no sense building it. The transmission of electricity from an unknown point would lead to greater costs. I think what people do not realize, and I agree with Mr. Gold that we are going into a different phase of operation. We can do one of either two things: stop dead where we are now and hope our energy lasts long enough and when our children are old enough they can go back to living in a tent. It is not a matter of walking away today and drilling a few more holes into the ground for oil. We are running out. We are running out of potential resources and we have to get back to resources that we can afford. I do not agree this is going to be one hundred percent for export. We are

with the same view as in the preceding year. The
result of the year was a small increase in the
number of persons who had been previously
in the same state of mind. The number of persons
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Miller

1
2 going to have enough nuclear plants in our country to
3 be using our own fuel. There will come a day when we will
4 be able to re-use that waste. We will recycle and re-use
5 it until we take about 99% out of the waste. That day
6 is not long in coming.

7 If the first operations were
8 cancelled because someone said that you can't do it
9 because you will kill him, we would have been dead before
10 we are 20.

11 A VOICE: Right on.

12 MR. MILLER: We can't sit
13 talking all the time. We have to go ahead. Other
14 countries are going ahead.

15 MS. DEROW: The point of
16 clarification was site selection.

17 MR. MILLER: I am sorry. I got
18 off the track. I don't believe it would be anymore
19 harmful there than anyplace else. Has there been any
20 seepage from Pickering?

21 MS. DEROW: It is quite a
22 different establishment.

23 MR. MILLER: Yes, but I think,
24 too, the supervision in this type of plant would be
25 very, very great and very stringent. The monitoring
systems you have in pollution control today are very,
very effective.



1 - 384 -

2 MR. LANG: Both of you agree
3 that you cannot be too careful. You believe that you
4 can be careful enough.

5 MR. MILLER: I didn't say that.
6 I agree you can't be too careful, but I think it is
7 time we took a little bit of a chance. We can't sit
8 on our butts here forever. Time is running out.

9 MR. LANG: We try to find out the
10 interests of people coming before us. Your concern stems
11 out of the feeling, I gather, that we really need to act
12 now and the urgency justifies the risk?

13 MR. MILLER: I really do, sir.

14 MR. LANG: You also indicated
15 that you work in this industry.

16 MR. MILLER: I am a construction
17 worker.

18 MR. LANG: You have an interest
19 -- or do you feel a concern about the employment and so
20 on, not just from the plant, but the lack of it that
21 might come if our energy needs are not met?

22 MR. MILLER: My personal
23 gain might be two years of work close to home. On the
24 other hand, I have never been out of work anytime that
25 I wanted to in the last 22 years. What does concern
me is that we are running out of useable fuels and we
have to start looking ahead now, and not wait until we

[The text in this section is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly a table of contents or a list of references, but the specific details cannot be discerned.]



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run out and then wonder what we can do.

MR. LANG: I wanted to ask you this, this plant exports to the United States.

MR. MILLER: Right now. But like I say, we are going to be using that ourselves in the future. Pickering will not be the only nuclear plant. There will be nuclear plants in Bruce, British Columbia and Quebec. We will have to have them in the Maritimes before too long. People can say anything they like. I am not saying it is the safest method in the world. Nothing is really safe. People get killed crossing a road. I am just saying that it is time. This has been used before and done before, and we are getting more careful and more experienced in handling it.

Like I say, when they tried to build Pickering, how many years delay was caused to Pickering? Fifteen years later we have not had anything at all except for the waste, which concerns me also. I also have kids in this area. I also hope they will be living here for the next fifty or a hundred years or whatever.

There are a few of us, around eight or nine thousand tradesmen, getting fed-up in this area about people coming around and stopping everything that is being built in the name of progress. How long can we progress if we keep stopping everything?

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the
 research and the objectives of the study. It also outlines the
 methodology used in the study and the results obtained. The
 second part of the paper discusses the implications of the
 findings and the conclusions drawn from the study. It also
 discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for
 further research. The third part of the paper discusses the
 significance of the findings and the contributions of the study
 to the field of research. It also discusses the practical
 applications of the findings and the recommendations for
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 the limitations of the study and the areas for further
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 study to the field of research. The nineteenth part of the
 paper discusses the practical applications of the findings
 and the recommendations for future research. The
 twentieth part of the paper discusses the conclusions of
 the study and the implications for practice.



1
2 I think it is a matter of time
3 on this energy business. It is something that has to
4 be done. If we start looking progressively at something,
5 instead of negatively, we might get something done that
6 is going to helpful to us. That is my only point.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Are
8 there any other questions?

9 MR. BIRD: Mr. Miller, it has
10 been explained to us very carefully during these hearings
11 that the particular plant in question is being designed
12 to produce a product which is intended solely for ex-
13 port; that the material being produced would not be
14 converted to a fuel that could be used in Canadian
15 designed reactors as they stand today. Does that in
16 any way change the opinion you expressed a few minutes
17 ago?

18 MR. MILLER: Like I say, to-
19 day it is for export; tomorrow is a whole new day.
20 It is like oil. We are going to come to a point where
21 we will not be able to export any oil. I think uranium
22 right now may be a factor in this oil we are importing
23 right now.

24 MR. BIRD: Do you see a change
25 in the design of the Canadian reactors or that the
plant itself will be modified for fuel for Canadian
reactors?

MR. MILLER: Like I say, sir,

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document highlights the need for regular reconciliation. By comparing internal records with external statements, discrepancies can be identified and corrected promptly. This process helps in maintaining the accuracy of the accounts and prevents errors from accumulating.

Furthermore, the document stresses the importance of transparency and accountability. All financial activities should be clearly documented and accessible to the relevant stakeholders. This not only builds trust but also facilitates the audit process.

In conclusion, the document provides a comprehensive overview of the financial management process. It outlines the key steps and principles that should be followed to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the financial records. By adhering to these guidelines, organizations can effectively manage their finances and make informed decisions.



1
2 I am not an expert in this field. It is just conjecture.
3 I think we will be building more sophisticated kinds of
4 reactors and Eldorado will be producing both types.

5 I would like to say one other
6 thing. The Pickering nuclear plant is the most up-to-date
7 and modern plant of its kind. It was built by Canadians
8 for Canadians. We did not follow the United States
9 on that one.

10 MR. CHENG: Mr. Miller, you
11 mentioned about eight to nine thousand tradesmen.

12 MR. MILLER: Yes. Eight to
13 nine thousand.

14 MR. CHENG: Are they all em-
15 ployed in this nuclear related work or in different trades?

16 MR. MILLER: In this area I would
17 say we have maybe a thousand in it. That would be
18 total trades combined.

19 MR. CHENG: What happens when
20 all the construction for the proposed nuclear plant
21 is done. Are all the workers going to come into this
22 area?

23 MR. MILLER: I very much doubt
24 it. We build motels and hotels like this. We work
25 in industrial plants. You don't have specialized
people except when you get right into the running of
it. Engineering would be more along the lines of
specialists, than electricians, to a certain extent.



1
2 Electrical work is pretty well the same, no matter what
3 type of plant you have. Engineering would make the
4 difference, sir. If you can read a blueprint, you
5 can do the job.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further
7 questions of Mr. Miller?

8 MR. VELDHUIS: I have a natural
9 affinity with Mr. Miller because my whole family is in
10 the building business and I know his concern. His
11 concern is mainly with jobs. I have two questions.
12 Number 1, is Mr. Miller going to prepare a brief. Per-
haps he should answer the question first.

13 MR. MILLER: I did not give it
14 any thought until today. I might like to put some of
15 my ideas down on paper.

16 MR. VELDHUIS: Yes, I am sure
17 we all would. I would also like to ask Mr. Miller
18 if he intends to, in his brief, check into the job
19 possibility of solar energy, wood alcohol, wind, water
20 and wave energy, as in terms of our local manpower
21 involvements in this, and whether he would also like to
22 address himself to how many people or jobs would be aimed
23 to replacing inefficient energy machines with more
24 efficient ones and household appliances, etcetera. Also
25 with re-insulation and upgrading of houses and retro-
fitting. In other words, what I am asking you to do
on my behalf, perhaps, and perhaps it is a bit unfair,



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is to check out some of those things to see whether or not they do not cancel out whatever jobs Port Granby would provide.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think Mr. Miller would be responsible for his own brief. I am sure he will consider your comments. However, they are the type of comments we might reserve for the second phase when the technical experts are here and can give a more definitive reply than Mr. Miller might be able to get as he tries to get his brief in order. However, I will leave that up to Mr. Miller.

MS. DEROW: I am confused about site selection. Mr. Gold said it should not be in a rural area. It should not be Lake Ontario. I guess it was a rural populated area. You said it should be as safe as possible, but we should proceed. We are trying to weigh a lot of factors. You have mentioned a lot of factors that we hope we can take into our written recommendation. Our concern, of course, is putting this altogether. If we are going to be as safe as possible and going to select perhaps the best site or reconsider site selection, where, as I was trying to get at before, do you really think would be the safest place?

MR. MILLER: I am afraid I am not a geologist.

MS. DEROW: We don't want

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations of the study.

The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data collection methods and the data analysis methods.

The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the study.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the practical implications of the study and the theoretical implications of the study.

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The eighth part of the paper discusses the future research. It mentions the future research and the future research.

The ninth part of the paper discusses the references. It mentions the references of the study and the references of the study.



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2 that. We want public opinion.

3 MR. MILLER: Well, I think the
4 James Bay project is great, but then, on the other hand,
5 if you look at it his way, a little bit of seepage up
6 there would go a lot farther up in the artic than it
7 would down here and we would not have the control and
8 modern facilities we have down here to be able to counter-
9 act that right off the bat.

10 I have lived on an off for twenty
11 years within ten miles of Eldorado. The way we hear
12 some people talk about Eldorado -- like I say, when I
13 got up and made that crack about nobody appreciates
14 living under the mushroom. It has not gone off yet.
15 That is not to say it is not going to. It is the same
16 as today, we are living in a peaceful state, that there
17 is not going to be a war tomorrow. There are a lot of
18 things we do not like to see happen. I don't like to
19 see the environment going the way it is. I used to go
20 deer hunting a hundred feet from my home. There are
21 sub-divisions all around now. Those are the things that
22 are happening. I can't stop it. I've tried that for
23 a long time. It does not work. I think it is time that
24 we all open our eyes a little bit and start looking ahead
25 instead of looking back. It is a situation of six
of one and half dozen of the other. I really believe
that.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.



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Miller

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Unless there are any further questions, we have two other speakers.

MRS. LAWSON: Mr. Miller, you talked a lot about progress -- it is time we opened our eyes and looked ahead. How do you define progress?

MR. MILLER: Well, we are living in an age where we have all of these modern facilities. I say it is either a matter of keeping up with the facilities we have and trying to conserve as much as we can-- which is almost impossible because there is so much waste -- that we would have to have a different order of society if we want to get back to basics. I think we have to go ahead with this basic nuclear. We have to have something as a stop gap between the time we get the proper solar energy in the future and fossil fuel based economy we are living under now. That is what I mean by progress.

MR. LAWSON: Progress means possessions -- material possession?

MR. MILLER: I think progress means living in the manner that we have become used to. You wouldn't like to move into a tent and have a flashlight in there when you are used to living in a four bedroom home with conveniences and perhaps a fireplace. That is progress. Or, you wouldn't want to go from a tent to a

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. In the second part, we shall consider the case of a single particle.

3. The third part is devoted to the case of a system of particles.

4. In the fourth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

5. The fifth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

6. In the sixth part, we shall consider the case of a system of particles and continuous media.

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30. In the thirtieth part, we shall consider the case of a system of particles and continuous media.



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Miller

hole in the ground. That is what I call progress. Going forward from the tent to the house, rather than going from the tent to the hole in the ground.

MRS. ELLIOT: I would like to follow on Mrs. Lawson's question. Mr. Miller, do you feel that Canadians should be asked to give up anything for the sake of conserving some of our resources and conserving energy?

MR. MILLER: If it was up to me, dear lady, I wouldn't ask them, I would make them do it. But, unfortunately, it is not up to me. For everyone that will do it, there is a hundred that won't. I think it is about time we get out of our ivory towers and start looking at facts in the way they are. You can't make people do things. We have to start looking ahead that way. That is what I mean. We progress, or we stop dead. We do not live under a dictatorship. We live under a democracy. Whether we like it or not, the way things are going, we will have to do things we don't want to. There are a lot of people who won't practice birth control. They are going to make it very hard for the people who do. These are the types of reasons we have to go ahead with this type of policy that we have now. It is not a perfect world. I didn't make it.

MRS. ELLIOT: You don't agree

1
2 with Mr. Gold that perhaps more public awareness of a
3 need to conserve energy. You are saying that we need
4 to have these plans for more energy. You do not believe
5 that through public education programmes that Canadians
6 are intelligent enough to accept the fact that we would
7 need to conserve a little more than we are now and tighten
8 our belts a little bit. I think Mr. Trudeau has been
9 trying to say that for a while.

10 MR. MILLER: If I said what I
11 think about the intelligence of the electorate, I do
12 not think we would be sitting here very long. No, I
13 do not believe people will conserve. A person believes
14 his neighbour should conserve, but he doesn't have to.
15 What I am saying, dear lady, unless you get a police
16 state where you turn off your lights at a certain time,
17 or whatever, that we are going to have to go into a more
18 forward looking policy on energy and everything else.
19 I'm afraid I do not disagree with Mr. Gold on the first
20 part of your question.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me. I
22 think we are getting into an interesting debate, but
23 I think of the debate is in the next phase.

24 MR. MILLER: Excuse me, Mr.
25 Chairman, I do believe in public education. You are
absolutely right. But how many people would rather
stay home right now and watch the baseball game, or
hockey or football game. Look at this. There is

1
2 something very, very important going on here. You have
3 less than 200 people sitting in the room out of 70,000.
4 Does that show you where your public is? It cost me a
5 \$100.00 to take the day off to come up here to listen to
6 these hearings. I think it was worth it. There were
7 some good points brought up that I strongly agreed with.
8 But I also think it is about time that somebody started
9 talking about a few other things. I think the same people
10 get to the same meetings most of the time to present their
11 views. I think other people should make an attempt to
12 get there too.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

13 MR. CHENG: Excuse me. Would
14 you mind coming back. I just wanted to ask about a point
15 you talked about concerning site selection. One of the
16 basic principles of your argument was that the refinery
17 needs a lot of water. I would just like to raise the
18 option to you that it doesn't really need the water a lot
19 of the time or in all cases. There are alternatives
20 such as tower cooling that might even create more jobs.
21 I mentioned this so that when you are presenting your
22 brief you might take this into consideration.

22 Mr. Miller: I appreciate that.

23 One thing I would like to say.
24 In almost the same situation, I worked in a refinery out
25 West and it was right on the Peace River, as a matter of

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2 fact. They used water directly from the river. It
3 went through the plant and came back out from the pollution
4 control devices. That water was more pure when it came
5 out than when it came in. On one side of the plant the
6 water entered and on the other side of the plant they
7 had trout ponds. I think when you get that kind of
8 safety it is good. Any one of those streams could have
9 been shut off within a second's notice. These are the
10 things to look at. I think there is a great worry about
11 seepage running straight in. We have too much modern
12 equipment and plugs to allow something like that to happen.

12 MR. CHENG: I am mentioning to
13 you that there are options whereby you do not need to
14 locate beside the water.

15 MR. MILLER: Yes, that could
16 be.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: In order that
18 at least the panel gets dinner, we had better move on
19 to our next speaker.

20 Our next speaker is Marjorie
21 Ashby.

22 MARJORIE ASHBY: Mr. Chairman,
23 and members of the panel, I am Marjorie Dickenson Ashby.
24 Most of the people present here have heard or read of the
25 Eldorado Nuclear Welcome dump site and the pollution of
the creek called Brand's Creek as a result of this dump.



M. Ashby

My reason for being especially interested in this case was because the creek flows through the farm owned by my Father, Carllus Dickinson, at that time, and presently farmed by my brother, Clarke Dickinson.

During the early 1950's fish were killed, the grass turned brown along the banks of the creek and the cattle were in a very poor condition, aborting their calves. This creek was their source of drinking water. Arsenic was present in the hair of the cattle. Letters were exchanged between my Father's lawyer Stuart Ryan, presently a Professor at Kingston University, and Eldorado's lawyer, Russell Honey, Judge Honey of Belleville, during 1956 and 1957. The question of pollution was brought before the House of Commons -- refer to Hansard, March 19, 1956.

Eldorado Nuclear never admitted that they were the cause of the contamination of this creek but they installed a pump and buried a pipe to carry off the leachate to flow into Lake Ontario. This has been allowed to continue for over twenty years.

As recently as the Spring of 1976, this run-off overflowed the banks at this site, caused wash-outs, flooded around homes, across gardens and entered the creek. A member of the A.E.C.B. said that the bank should be built up around the pond and a larger pump installed, and he was quite concerned about

M. Ashby

M. Ashby

the spring bubbling up a yellow colour. Nothing has been done, to my knowledge. Eldorado promised to send reports on the condition of Brand's Creek to my Father in the 1950's and the member of the A.E.C.B. said he would report the result of samples taken in Spring of 1976, but their promises were never kept.

Individuals have made complaints regarding the Welcome site and the Port Granby site on many occasions. They were ignored. At Port Granby tanker trucks would arrive at 3:00 o'clock in the morning to dump their loads of liquid waste under cover of darkness. Fires would be started after regular working hours.

Eldorado personnel made this statement on Tuesday evening that the water was drinking water quality along the shores of Lake Ontario. If this is the case, why did Eldorado go to the expense of building a pump house, installing a pump and building lagoons? This does not make sense. I cannot help wondering how this pure water killed Mr. Budd Elliott's cows.

I have a newspaper clipping from the Globe and Mail, dated March 12, 1956, with the heading "Farmers Told Livestock Safe Near Dump."

William J. Bennett, president of Atomic Energy of Canada, said last night there is no danger from radiation or arsenical poisoning at a new waste dump es-



M. Ashby

tablished near Port Hope by Eldorado Mining
and Refining Limited.

Mr. Bennett was comment-
ing on the fears of Wesleyville district farmers
who decided Saturday night to protest to
Ottawa the action of the Crown-owned firm.

After talks with John M. James,
Liberal member of Parliament for Durham, the
20 farmers decided to forward a protest and a list
of questions to Ottawa.

Bennett said the dump was
established on the Lake Ontario shore a few
miles west of Port Hope, last June at the
same time as a new refining process was put
into use at Eldorado.

There is no hazard, he said,
as the arsenic, under the new process, "will
not go into solution. It can't drain into
anyone's property and even if it did, it is
non-soluble."

He said there "is no radio-
active hazard and there never has been."

While no ill-effects have
been reported from the dump, farmers say that
an old one at nearby Port Britain spilled
waste into Brands Creek. sterilizing cattle
herds and killing fish and wildlife. The



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M. Ashby

firm refines uranium.

Bennett said the old dump, which had been in use for nine years, contained a small amount of arsenic. Some of this had leaked through to an underground stream and there was fear "of it showing up in wells on nearby farms.

He said his department worked closely with the Ontario Department of Health on this matter. When, during last year's dry summer, farmers claimed their cattle suffered as a result of something in the water "we gave them the benefit of the doubt and came to a settlement with them"

This, he said, was "better than going to court because you didn't know what kind of a decision you'll get." To his knowledge, no cattle died. "I think it was a question of losing weight."

No incidents have been reported at the new site, and no waste has been dumped at the old site since the new one was started.

Harold Berrowcloth of Wesleyville, said last night the new dump is right at the edge of the lake and the farmers are

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling the accounts. It states that a thorough reconciliation should be performed at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies between the recorded transactions and the actual bank statements. Any differences should be investigated and corrected promptly.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It suggests that a detailed budget should be prepared at the beginning of each fiscal year, taking into account all expected income and expenses. This will help in monitoring the financial performance throughout the year and making necessary adjustments.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the importance of regular communication and reporting. It advises that the financial results should be reviewed and discussed with the relevant stakeholders on a regular basis to ensure transparency and accountability.



1
2 afraid of what might happen with the spring
3 run-off.

4 "We don't know and we want
5 to know," he said. "Not just from the point-
6 of-view of the farmer. There are a lot of
7 cottages around here, too."

8 I also have another article,
9 dated March 20th, 1956, headed Arsenic in Waste at
10 Port Hope Eliminated: Howe

11 Trade Minister Howe said
12 today that residue dumped by Eldorado Mining
13 and Refining Ltd. at its uranium processing
14 plant at Port Hope contains no radioactive or
15 arsenic hazards.

16 Replying to a question by
17 Howard Green (PC, Vancouver-Quadra), he told
18 the Commons the residue has never contained
19 radioactive materials. Up to 12 months ago it
20 included an arsenic content but this had been
21 eliminated by a new refining process.

22 The Port Hope plant of the
23 Crown company produces uranium oxide which is
24 shipped to the United States to be processed
25 into uranium metal.

Mr. Howe said residue from the
plant formerly was dumped in a fenced-off area.

Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to extreme blurriness. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs or sections, possibly separated by lines or small gaps. The handwriting is cursive and dense. The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner.



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Arsenic in the residue found its way into nearby streams and brought protests from farmers who said their livestock was affected.

A settlement had been made by Eldorado.

Mr. Howe said the old dumping area has not been used for the last twelve months. The residue now was being dumped in an area on the shore of Lake Ontario.

He said residents of the area are planning a protest meeting on alleged radio active and arsenic hazards in the residue. Last night Mr. Budd Elliott stated two of his cattle died of arsenic poisoning, so we know it was not eliminated by the "new refining process." The history of Port Hope Eldorado has been to pollute one area and then move on to another site.

The members of SEAP and other people brought to the attention of the public what has been allowed to take place at Port Granby over the years. Scientists and technicians do not know the answers to this waste problem, do not know what to do with radio active wastes. The problem exists all over the world. We must put a halt to all nuclear plants and refineries until scientists and governments can give the people an answer in which we can have some faith.

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The study was conducted in a laboratory setting and involved the use of a series of tests to measure the performance of the system. The results of the tests were compared to the theoretical predictions and the conclusions drawn from the study were based on the comparison of the results.

The study found that the system performed well under the conditions tested and that the theoretical predictions were generally accurate. However, there were some discrepancies between the results and the predictions, which may be due to the limitations of the study or the complexity of the system.

The conclusions drawn from the study are that the system is capable of performing well under the conditions tested and that the theoretical predictions are generally accurate. However, further research is needed to confirm these findings and to explore the limitations of the study.

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M. Ashby

Let them prove to the people of this area, the province and Canada that they know what they are doing, for I certainly think their present day methods are useless. Today they are polluting the air, the water and the land.

Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions from the panel?

MS. DEROW: I was intrigued earlier when you said tanker trucks arrived at 3:00 a.m. in the morning to dump wastes. Do you know they were dumping wastes?

MRS. ASHBY: Dumping liquid wastes.

MS. DEROW: Does Eldorado have anything to say on this?

MR. GRANT: As you seem to be reasonably well informed on the Eldorado activities, you probably know that Eldorado operates twenty-four hours a day, and it is therefore necessary to dispose of residue on a twenty-four hour basis. I think, however, if you think of the proposal with respect to Port Granby, you will realize that the disposition of residue, even if it were carried on a twenty-four hour a day basis, would not disturb neighbours, as it perhaps has disturbed you, as it is entirely within the boundaries of the property.



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M. Ashby

1
2 There is one thing I might just
3 mention. I think it is a factual correction. Mrs.
4 Ashby stated that the cows of which we heard yesterday
5 died of arsenic poisoning. In fact his evidence was,
6 and the fact is, that the cows died of nitric poison-
7 ing, and the cows were not near the residue area. They
8 were in fact on the residue area. They somehow had
9 broken through a security fence.

10 MRS. ASHBY: I beg to differ
11 with you, sir. He was asked if there were any other
12 occasions, and the first two cows that he lost died from
13 arsenic poisoning.

14 MR. GRANT: But that was not in
15 1974.

16 MRS. ASHBY: I did not give any
17 dates.

18 MS. DEROW: Some of the dates
19 were a little difficult to follow. I am interested
20 in the spring bubbling up yellow colour. When was that?

21 MRS. ASHBY: It goes on at
22 the Welcome site.

23 MS. DEROW: People drink that
24 water?

25 MRS. ASHBY: No, there is a sign
that says it is not safe for drinking.

MS. DEROW: What about these

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold, crisp air. It was a relief after the warm, humid weather of the city. I walked towards the entrance of the building, my eyes scanning the surroundings. The architecture was a mix of modern and traditional styles, with large windows and ornate details. I felt a sense of anticipation as I approached the door. The door was slightly ajar, and I pushed it open, stepping into a brightly lit room. The room was large and spacious, with high ceilings and a polished floor. I walked towards the center of the room, my eyes drawn to a large painting on the wall. The painting depicted a landscape with a body of water and a small boat. I stood in front of the painting, looking at it for a long time. The colors were vibrant and the composition was perfect. I felt a sense of awe and wonder as I looked at the artwork. The room was quiet, and I could hear the sound of my own breathing. I felt a sense of peace and tranquility as I stood in the room, looking at the painting. The room was a masterpiece of art and architecture, and I felt lucky to be there. I walked towards the door, my eyes still on the painting. I opened the door and stepped out into the hallway. The hallway was long and narrow, with a polished floor and a high ceiling. I walked towards the end of the hallway, my eyes scanning the walls. The walls were covered in paintings and sculptures, and I felt a sense of awe and wonder as I looked at the artwork. The room was a masterpiece of art and architecture, and I felt lucky to be there. I walked towards the door, my eyes still on the painting. I opened the door and stepped out into the hallway. The hallway was long and narrow, with a polished floor and a high ceiling. I walked towards the end of the hallway, my eyes scanning the walls. The walls were covered in paintings and sculptures, and I felt a sense of awe and wonder as I looked at the artwork. The room was a masterpiece of art and architecture, and I felt lucky to be there.



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M. Ashby

fires you were referring to?

MRS. ASHBY: I saw those with my own eyes.

MS. DEROW: What significance do they have?

MRS. ASHBY: Well, are they privileged to start fires with black smoke rolling up from the site?

THE CHAIRMAN: Perhaps Eldorado might wish to clarify the fires.

MR. GRANT: We are just as mystified as this lady is about the fires. We are certainly not aware of the fires. If she is suggesting that we were doing something clandestine to dispose of things that we did not want to talk about, I think that is an unfair suggestion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Could you tell us whether these fires were recent, still continuing or what time frame it was when you saw them, and clarify for me which dump?

MRS. ASHBY: At Port Granby dump, and I saw them, and I called Alex Carruthers, my MPP, regarding them, and he wanted to make sure that it wasn't just steam, and I thought I could tell the difference between steam and black smoke.

Name		Age	Sex	Occupation	Address	Remarks
First Name	Last Name					
John	Smith	25	M	Teacher	123 Main St	
Mary	Johnson	30	F	Homemaker	456 Oak St	
Robert	Williams	40	M	Engineer	789 Pine St	
Elizabeth	Brown	28	F	Nurse	101 Elm St	
James	Davis	35	M	Farmer	202 Maple St	
Anna	Garcia	22	F	Student	303 Cedar St	
Michael	Miller	38	M	Doctor	404 Birch St	
Sarah	Wilson	27	F	Librarian	505 Spruce St	
David	Moore	32	M	Lawyer	606 Willow St	
Jane	Taylor	29	F	Artist	707 Ash St	
Richard	Anderson	45	M	Businessman	808 Hickory St	
Laura	Thomas	24	F	Writer	909 Sycamore St	
Christopher	Lee	37	M	Scientist	1010 Walnut St	
Patricia	White	31	F	Manager	1111 Chestnut St	
Steven	Harris	42	M	Architect	1212 Olive St	
Karen	Clark	26	F	Journalist	1313 Poplar St	
Thomas	Nelson	39	M	Historian	1414 Magnolia St	
Michelle	Peterman	23	F	Designer	1515 Dogwood St	
Gregory	Scott	34	M	Musician	1616 Redwood St	
Angela	Green	21	F	Model	1717 Cypress St	
Benjamin	Baker	41	M	Professor	1818 Juniper St	
Christina	Adams	28	F	Translator	1919 Fir St	
Jonathan	King	36	M	Entrepreneur	2020 Palm St	
Nicole	Wright	25	F	Event Planner	2121 Cottonwood St	
Timothy	Scott	33	M	Photographer	2222 Hemlock St	
Stephanie	Young	27	F	Yoga Instructor	2323 Alder St	
Matthew	Allen	30	M	Software Developer	2424 Birch St	
Rebecca	King	29	F	Publicist	2525 Spruce St	
Andrew	Wright	38	M	Investor	2626 Willow St	
Kimberly	Gray	24	F	Marketing Specialist	2727 Ash St	
Joshua	Ward	35	M	Chef	2828 Hickory St	
Heather	Thomas	26	F	Graphic Designer	2929 Sycamore St	
Christopher	Ward	32	M	IT Support	3030 Walnut St	
Victoria	Gray	23	F	Dancer	3131 Chestnut St	
Brandon	Ward	31	M	Video Editor	3232 Olive St	
Crystal	Ward	22	F	Social Media Manager	3333 Poplar St	
Justin	Ward	28	M	Web Developer	3434 Magnolia St	
Brittany	Ward	25	F	Event Coordinator	3535 Dogwood St	
Adam	Ward	30	M	Project Manager	3636 Redwood St	
Lauren	Ward	27	F	Human Resources	3737 Cypress St	
Kevin	Ward	34	M	Operations Manager	3838 Juniper St	
Michelle	Ward	29	F	Quality Assurance	3939 Fir St	
Robert	Ward	36	M	Systems Administrator	4040 Palm St	
Emily	Ward	26	F	Product Designer	4141 Cottonwood St	
David	Ward	33	M	UX Researcher	4242 Hemlock St	
Sarah	Ward	24	F	Content Writer	4343 Alder St	
Michael	Ward	31	M	Marketing Analyst	4444 Birch St	
Jane	Ward	28	F	Brand Manager	4545 Spruce St	
James	Ward	35	M	Sales Representative	4646 Willow St	
Anna	Ward	22	F	Customer Support	4747 Ash St	
Matthew	Ward	30	M	Business Development	4848 Hickory St	
Rebecca	Ward	29	F	Account Executive	4949 Sycamore St	
Andrew	Ward	38	M	Regional Manager	5050 Walnut St	
Karen	Ward	27	F	Project Coordinator	5151 Chestnut St	
Thomas	Ward	39	M	Operations Director	5252 Olive St	
Laura	Ward	24	F	Marketing Director	5353 Poplar St	
Christopher	Ward	37	M	Finance Director	5454 Magnolia St	
Patricia	Ward	31	F	HR Director	5555 Dogwood St	
Steven	Ward	42	M	IT Director	5656 Redwood St	
Karen	Ward	26	F	Legal Counsel	5757 Cypress St	
Thomas	Ward	39	M	Compliance Officer	5858 Juniper St	
Laura	Ward	24	F	Risk Manager	5959 Fir St	
Christopher	Ward	37	M	Insurance Underwriter	6060 Palm St	
Patricia	Ward	31	F	Claims Adjuster	6161 Cottonwood St	
Steven	Ward	42	M	Investment Advisor	6262 Hemlock St	
Karen	Ward	26	F	Financial Analyst	6363 Alder St	
Thomas	Ward	39	M	Portfolio Manager	6464 Birch St	
Laura	Ward	24	F	Investment Banker	6565 Spruce St	
Christopher	Ward	37	M	Equity Researcher	6666 Willow St	
Patricia	Ward	31	F	Fixed Income Analyst	6767 Ash St	
Steven	Ward	42	M	Derivatives Trader	6868 Hickory St	
Karen	Ward	26	F	Commodity Trader	6969 Sycamore St	
Thomas	Ward	39	M	Options Trader	7070 Walnut St	
Laura	Ward	24	F	Foreign Exchange Trader	7171 Chestnut St	
Christopher	Ward	37	M	Commodity Trader	7272 Olive St	
Patricia	Ward	31	F	Options Trader	7373 Poplar St	
Steven	Ward	42	M	Foreign Exchange Trader	7474 Magnolia St	
Karen	Ward	26	F	Commodity Trader	7575 Dogwood St	
Thomas	Ward	39	M	Options Trader	7676 Redwood St	
Laura	Ward	24	F	Foreign Exchange Trader	7777 Cypress St	
Christopher	Ward	37	M	Commodity Trader	7878 Juniper St	
Patricia	Ward	31	F	Options Trader	7979 Fir St	
Steven	Ward	42	M	Foreign Exchange Trader	8080 Palm St	
Karen	Ward	26	F	Commodity Trader	8181 Cottonwood St	
Thomas	Ward	39	M	Options Trader	8282 Hemlock St	
Laura	Ward	24	F	Foreign Exchange Trader	8383 Alder St	
Christopher	Ward	37	M	Commodity Trader	8484 Birch St	
Patricia	Ward	31	F	Options Trader	8585 Spruce St	
Steven	Ward	42	M	Foreign Exchange Trader	8686 Willow St	
Karen	Ward	26	F	Commodity Trader	8787 Ash St	
Thomas	Ward	39	M	Options Trader	8888 Hickory St	
Laura	Ward	24	F	Foreign Exchange Trader	8989 Sycamore St	
Christopher	Ward	37	M	Commodity Trader	9090 Walnut St	
Patricia	Ward	31	F	Options Trader	9191 Chestnut St	
Steven	Ward	42	M	Foreign Exchange Trader	9292 Olive St	
Karen	Ward	26	F	Commodity Trader	9393 Poplar St	
Thomas	Ward	39	M	Options Trader	9494 Magnolia St	
Laura	Ward	24	F	Foreign Exchange Trader	9595 Dogwood St	
Christopher	Ward	37	M	Commodity Trader	9696 Redwood St	
Patricia	Ward	31	F	Options Trader	9797 Cypress St	
Steven	Ward	42	M	Foreign Exchange Trader	9898 Juniper St	
Karen	Ward	26	F	Commodity Trader	9999 Fir St	



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M. Ashby

THE CHAIRMAN: What time frame was this? This year, ten years ago?

MRS. ASHBY: No, three - probably three years ago.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is this continuing?

MRS. ASHBY: No, I have no word of it recently.

MS. DEROW: I am very interested in community health. I do not think I made myself clear yesterday about occupational health matters as related to the community. With such things happening in your immediate surroundings, you must be very concerned for yourself -- cows aborting and cows dieing in this sort of thing. Have the people been concerned enough to have themselves checked over for special poisoning or special consideration healthwise? There are monitoring facilities for those people who do work within the facility, and we are definitely concerned about community health. I wonder, have you been concerned to that extent?

MRS. ASHBY: We have had the water resources check the Brands Creek on our own, but we never got any cooperation from Eldorado for any of the monitoring they were supposed to have done.

MS. DEROW: I was referring to your own physical self with regard to check-ups and things



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of this nature.

MRS. ASHBY: Nothing has ever
been suggested to us.

MS. DEROW: I was just wonder-
ing. Another topic of interest is the communication
between Eldorado and the community. You mentioned on
two occasions there seems to have been some problem of
communication. One was about Eldorado replying to your
Father. That was a long time ago. The A.C.D was going
to give you some information, and they did not. This
is probably a question for Eldorado. Did you have
knowledge or do you have knowledge of problems to
communicate with the community? Do you set up some sort
of way of communicating to local residents when they do
have these sorts of concerns, to alleviate possible
problems?

MR. GRANT: We try to do that.
I think we have a pretty good track record in Port Hope
where our principal activity is carried on. It can get
a little difficult in sparsely populated communities
such as in the area where the residue is located. It
becomes more difficult since we did not, until very
recently, have people regularly on the residue site.
Now with the construction of the water treatment facility,
we do have people much more regularly, so if there are
problems which emanate or are based on our activities

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3 at that location, we hope we will be able to hear about
4 them more readily.

5 The difficulty is that some
6 people are a little alarmists about these things and we
7 have to deal with accusations which are well beyond any-
8 thing which is rational. Our attitude is that it is
9 difficult to deal with an irrational accusation, so we
just don't deal with them.

10 MS. DEROW: This is very
11 difficult. I wonder if there are plans in the future
12 for developing more harmonious relationships with
communities.

13 MR. GRANT: Absolutely. In
14 connection with this very proposal we have established
15 in this community itself information centers. We
16 have had representatives from Eldorado going around
17 trying to demonstrate to the public graphically, orally
18 and verbally what it is we propose to do, what we
19 assessed the impact will be on the environment. We
20 have done public attitudinal surveys. We filed with the
21 panel a copy of that public opinion pole survey. We
22 left at the back of the room summaries of that material.
23 It is a very difficult position, because the more we do
24 that, the more we get accused by certain elements of
25 spending vast sums of money on propaganda. That is
what the newspapers do, and that is what the SEAP group



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2 M. Ashby
3 says. We are endeavouring to ignore that. We are/en-
4 tabliah a meaningful line of communication with the
5 community, and we certainly will continue to do so if we
6 are successful in having our application for the con-
7 struction of the refinery approved. We already have
8 been in communication with people who are interested in
9 having us assist them in certain local sports charitable
activities, in which we are quite interested.

10 MS. DEROW: I am talking about
11 what you consider to be alarmist fears and this sort of
12 thing.

13 MR. GRANT: We deal with the
14 fears. If anybody asks these questions, we deal with them.
15 The difficulty is that we give them the answer -- for
16 example, with respect to this question of Brands Creek.
17 Stan Frost, who is a Nuclear Physicist, in fact examined
18 that creek himself in March of 1976. Mr. Frost is very
19 learned in this area, and it was his professional con-
20 clusion that the quality of water in the creek met
21 substantially and exceeded Ontario drinking water
22 standards. I don't know what this lady is referring to
23 about yellow liquids coming out of the water. If that
24 was a problem and concern to her and she thought it was
25 something for which we were in any way responsible, I
would hope that she would have communicated with us. I
don't know if she did. I do know that when we heard

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the statistical methods used. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings and the conclusions. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the policy implications and the future research. The fifth part of the paper discusses the conclusion. It mentions the main findings and the overall conclusion.

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of the concern of Brands Creek, Mr. Frost went there and examined it personally. If you want to know precisely the results, he can give the results.

MS. DEROW: It might be good to have before us.

MRS. ASHBY: Mr. Frost never reported back to our family.

MR. GRANT: But Mr. Frost was not asked to. I think you approached the Atomic Energy Control Board -- did you say that?

MS. DEROW: That is the most recent issue, I think. There are two issues to which she is referring to.

MR. SHIKAZE: The only comment I would have is that Mrs. Ashby made reference to a number of documents back in 1956 which may have some relevance in terms of our review and I would appreciate it if they were made available to us.

THE CHAIRMAN: I might add that we would appreciate your brief, also.

MR. BIRD: I would like to inquire a little bit more about your knowledge about the actual plan for the new refinery. When did you first become aware of the proposal to build the uranium refinery at the Port Granby site?

MRS. ASHBY: I imagine when



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everyone else did. It was mentioned in the newspapers and sent out.

MR. BIRD: You received a letter directly from Eldorado?

MRS. ASHBY: Yes.

MR. BIRD: Eldorado has been telling us, among other efforts that they have made to inform the public, that they have established a public information center in Port Hope and there is another one here in Bowmanville I believe. Have you visited either of these centers to try to find out more about the current planning for this facility?

MRS. ASHBY: No, because I do not have any faith in the company.

MR. BIRD: Do you have any views at all about the necessity or desirability for such a plant, regardless of whether it was Eldorado who was going to build it? What is your view with respect to the need to have a Canadian producer for UF 6? Do you have any views on that?

MRS. ASHBY: I am against the waste disposal site especially because of problems they create. But I am not in favour of the refinery either.

MR. BIRD: Does your concern go on to encompass the entire field of nuclear energy, nuclear power? Are you against nuclear power as well?

The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year.

The second part is a detailed account of the work done during the year.

The third part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The fourth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The fifth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The sixth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The seventh part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The eighth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The ninth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The tenth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The eleventh part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The twelfth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The thirteenth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The fourteenth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

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The sixteenth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The seventeenth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The eighteenth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The nineteenth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The twentieth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

The twenty-first part is a summary of the work done during the year.



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M. Ashby

MRS. ASHBY: Not as strongly.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions
from the floor?

MR. VELDHUIS: Mr. Grant
mentioned something about the irrational alarmist state-
ments by groups such as the press and SEAP. Could he
perhaps give us some idea of what he means by that
because it was rather vague.

MR. GRANT: Yes, as a matter
of fact I can give you a very precise answer to it.
Your Darlington Chapter stated in its report today, in
it endeavour to find a solution to these great problems
that it is concerned with, that government, which is
adequately represented on the panel, industry and public
utilities "distrustful and disdainful of the collective
wisdom of the people, have spent millions promoting
nuclear power." That kind of statement does not advance
or endeavour to understand things.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, before
we get into a debate about whether it is or is not,
obviously anybody is free to draw whatever conclusions
they want from whatever statements are made. Whether
or not those statements are alarmist, we will have to
draw our own conclusions.

Do you have another question,
Mr. Veldhuis?



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MR. VELDHUIS: Is that the only thing he is concerned about?

THE CHAIRMAN: You mean is that the only example?

MR. VELDHUIS: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't think, in terms of clarifying what Mrs. Ashby has said, which is the purpose here, that we have to get into a debate about whether or not it is an alarmist statement.

MR. VELDHUIS: Mr. Chairman, if I may, I think what I am trying to get at is Mr. Grant is, I think, trying to undermine the credibility of Mrs. Ashby. In doing so he is saying she belongs to that global group of people who are alarmists, and I am trying to find out just what does he mean by that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Veldhuis, I am sure Mr. Grant is very skilled in how to check the credibility of witnesses. I think if you want to engage in that, then all of the other people can, and there has been a fair amount of latitude on both sides of this on statements about how good and how bad Eldorado is. I think a little bit is fair on the other side, and I would prefer not to get into it in detail.

MR. GRANT: Mr. Chairman, could I interrupt for half a minute. I don't mean, and if I have said so, I apologize to Mrs. Ashby. I did



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not intend to attack her credibility, nor to question her honesty and truthfulness in things that she has seen. I am not going to do that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Grant.

MR. JOHN GIMBLETT: Mrs. Ashby, would it be an imposition for you to attend this evening to possibly answer some questions. Unfortunately Mr. Laird, our legal counsel, was not able to make the hearings this afternoon. I think possibly your statements may be very interesting to him, not only in conjunction with this hearing, but any other parallel action the adjacent property owners may take.

I think one other thing -- Ernie Webster was to speak this afternoon. He was a resident of Port Granby when the original dump site went in. Unfortunately, he had to milk at 4:00 o'clock, so he is not here. He will be back tonight, and he can possibly supplement what Mrs. Ashby has said.

One other thing that Mr. Laird could possibly bring up tonight is Mr. Grant's supposition that the cattle mysteriously ended up on the residue site. I don't know what that means or whether any innuendo is meant, but we have tried to stay away from innuendo.

I hope Mr. Laird will be allowed

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify any areas where it may be overspending or underperforming. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify any areas where it may be over-invested or under-invested. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts and obligations. This will allow the business to track its financial obligations over time and identify any areas where it may be over-indebted or under-indebted. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes and other legal obligations. This will allow the business to track its financial obligations over time and identify any areas where it may be over-paying or under-paying. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify any areas where it may be over-invested or under-invested.



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the right to ask Mrs. Ashby some questions.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am not clear on whether you wish to speak to Mrs. Ashby privately in terms of a later brief that you wish to present, or do you wish to question her further in public?

MR. GIMBLETT: In public; only I am sure Mr. Laird would like to have that opportunity this evening.

THE CHAIRMAN: I guess we will have to leave that up to Mrs. Ashby. I will try to schedule her after the other speakers this evening if she wishes to be present.

MR. GIMBLETT: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you Mrs. Ashby. Perhaps we will see you this evening.

Our last speaker is Gwen Best, a resident of Port Hope.

MRS. GWEN BEST: First of all, I am not a resident of Port Hope. R.R. 3 Port Hope, which is four or five miles west of Port Hope.

Most of my presentation consists of a quote from an article written by Mary Hays Weik for publication. It is entitled, "Radioactive Wastes -- an unsolved Problem."

One day in the summer of 1964, in a small town just across the Hudson River from New York-



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Nutley, New Jersey - two boys playing in a nearby pond made a curious find in a colony of frogs, most of which had five to eight legs. When the strange frogs began to turn up in local pet shops and museums, disturbing questions were asked.

It developed then that certain local industries had for years been dumping unhealthy wastes into a creek emptying into the Nutley pond. The frogs' mutations reported the New York Times, were attributed by the curator of reptiles at the New York Museum of Natural History to local deposits in the pond.

In Canada, a few months later, the Toronto Globe and Mail disclosed alarming conditions at Elliott Lake, the model town founded some years ago in the vast uranium fields of eastern Ontario, the richest in the world. For several years, local plants processing the districts uranium ore had been dumping their 'tailings' into the two lakes from which the town derives its water supply. An investigation by a local citizen disclosed radioactive pollution at disturbing levels in the water which thousands of the workers and their families had been drinking for years.

Health Record:

It was after several such incidents that



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I decided to make a direct study of the health records of residents in such localities. In the case of the frogs, I knew of more than a hundred factories and laboratories in that industrial section of New Jersey, licenced to use nuclear materials of various kinds in their operations. And wherever there are nuclear industries, power plants or laboratories, there are always nuclear wastes to dispose of and worry about. For this is the number one problem of atomic development - its spreading contamination of our natural environment.

It is no wonder that camera shots of atomic plants make a pretty picture situated, as such plants usually are, beside a picturesque river or lake. For next to atomic fuel, the most pressing need of these plants is water - enormous quantities of it, close at hand - as a coolant for many types of atomic reactors, and to receive and carry away their 'low-level' radioactive wastes. This is atomic energy's greatest potential for disaster. For the quantities of water that go into such plants, anywhere in the world, must eventually go out, carrying their own inevitable contamination, however carefully controlled; plus the added

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the company's financial health and for providing reliable information to stakeholders. The document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is both comprehensive and accurate. It also discusses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis, such as the need for standardized procedures and the importance of data security. The second part of the document focuses on the results of the data analysis. It presents a detailed overview of the findings, highlighting the key trends and patterns observed in the data. The document also discusses the implications of these findings for the company's operations and for its overall strategy. Finally, the document provides a summary of the key points and offers recommendations for future action. It emphasizes the need for continued monitoring and evaluation of the company's performance and for the implementation of the recommended changes.



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burden of expelled floods of low-level liquid wastes.

What becomes of these wastes - called 'harmless' by the plants owners, but in fact found concentrated as much as ten thousand times in the plant and animal life of the rivers and creeks they enter, as far as 150 miles downstream - some of their potent isotopes lasting hundreds and even thousands of years? Do they reach out into surrounding soil; enter other streams, rivers, irrigation systems; drain into nearby seas and oceans; penetrate underground water-tables, that supply woodland springs and household wells; enter the vegetation that animals and humans eat, the drinking water they must use? Biggest question of all: what actual physical effects are they having on our population especially the people living fairly close to such plants? What do their health records show?

That is what I determined to find out. The project that I set up was to take a group of the older and larger U.S. atomic plants and test sites - since a space of years is naturally required to show any noticeable effects on local mortality figures (in Hiroshima, leukemia increase began a year and a half after the bombing) - and find out, from actual published U.S. Health Statistics



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for the areas concerned whether certain fatal defects and diseases commonly associated with radiation injury - death from birth defects, miscarriages, leukemia and other cancers exist to any unusual extent in the vicinity of the sites.

Mortality Rate

What I found far exceeded my fears. Mortality rates in this group, near atomic power plants and clusters of nuclear industries, ran consistently far above national rates. In areas around atomic installations, downstream along rivers that received their 'low-level' wastes incidence of such disease ran sometimes as high as three to five times the U.S. rate.

The Elliott Lake, Ontario, disclosures led to a wave of protest in Canada. "Any radioactivity in drinking water may be highly dangerous" wrote the editor of Canada's leading magazine, Macleans, especially for children whose bones are being

formed. We shall not know for sure until the children have grown older, and we know how many have died in middle age of leukemia. The magazine charged "Our governments are not policing the situation as they should, are not using what knowledge they do have to protect or warn us of the dangers --- Too many industrial enterprises --

LETTER

My dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. [Name]



G. Best

behave as if they had a right to pollute our waters at will, and as if anything they do to reduce pollution is a gracious goodwill gesture. It is for them to show cause why they should ever have been allowed to foul our water in the first place, and why they should not be compelled to stop doing it any more.

Little official notice is taken of such conditions, no government reports to its citizens on the mounting radioactive content of their drinking water and food.

Why do such facts hardly ever reach the public? In countries like United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, India and in a growing number of smaller countries embarked on nuclear development. In these one can point to the profit motive, to the trustees of atomic industries, who also sit on the board of the nations' most powerful banks, insurance companies, real estate interests, investment groups, deeply involved in uranium mining and nuclear development - who are also the countries biggest money-lenders to whom city, state and national governments must look to market their bonds for day to day financing. One

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also outlines the methodology used in the study and the results obtained. The second part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research. The third part of the paper discusses the significance of the study and the contributions it has made to the field of research. It also discusses the practical applications of the study and the policy implications of the research. The fourth part of the paper discusses the overall findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research. The fifth part of the paper discusses the significance of the study and the contributions it has made to the field of research. It also discusses the practical applications of the study and the policy implications of the research. The sixth part of the paper discusses the overall findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research. The seventh part of the paper discusses the significance of the study and the contributions it has made to the field of research. It also discusses the practical applications of the study and the policy implications of the research. The eighth part of the paper discusses the overall findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research. The ninth part of the paper discusses the significance of the study and the contributions it has made to the field of research. It also discusses the practical applications of the study and the policy implications of the research. The tenth part of the paper discusses the overall findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.



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can understand then why so little is ever done, at any level of government to oppose these wasteful and dangerous projects - why nuclear ships are allowed to dock in our harbours, and how nuclear wastes can be secretly trucked through our streets at night, without a word of protest from our higherups.

But how about socialist countries of nuclear development. There is no such motivation of private profit there. Yet there too, the same disregard is shown for their citizens health and lives the same nuclear wastes are spread through their waterways, air and soil, with the same senseless destruction of their natural resources.

Let us put the guilt where it belongs: with man himself - his hunger for prestige and power, and the apathy most of us show in the face of what is so shockingly called progress. I have little respect for those who throw up their hands and say, There is nothing we can do! Atomic energy is here - we must learn to live with it. There is a great deal we can do! We have the power and right in every country as citizens to demand the retirement of atomic energy

The first part of the paper discusses the
background of the research and the
methodology used. The second part
presents the results of the study and
the third part discusses the implications
of the findings. The paper concludes
with a summary of the main points
and a list of references.

The research was conducted in a
systematic manner, following the
principles of scientific inquiry. The
data was collected from a sample of
participants and analyzed using
statistical methods. The results
showed that there was a significant
difference between the two groups.
This finding has important implications
for the field of study and suggests
that further research is needed to
clarify the underlying mechanisms.

The study was limited by several factors,
including the sample size and the
duration of the experiment. Despite
these limitations, the results provide
valuable insights into the phenomenon
being studied. The findings suggest
that the intervention had a positive
effect on the outcome variable.

In conclusion, the study demonstrates
the effectiveness of the intervention
and highlights the need for further
research in this area. The results
have practical implications for the
application of the findings in the
real world.



G. Best

from use, as too destructive to public health and safety, to call for conversion of nuclear plants to other less harmful sources of power, coal, oil, gas etc. With the development of solar and other promising forms of energy involving no such dangerous element as fissionable uranium. The decision is ours to make! For the sake of all the worlds' children let us end this nightmare now.

Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mrs. Best.

MS. DEROW: I think that is an excellent presentation. I would like to thank you for bringing up a number of your concerns in this way. I wonder if you know of any community health measures being taken in this area in regard to infant mortality rates and certain kinds of diseases which would support some of the comments made in that article?

MRS. BEST: Would you repeat that question, please?

MS. DEROW: I wonder if you know of any studies being done here, any Doctors interested in some of the concerns you are talking about, that you have been reading about to us? Is anybody interested in community health, collecting these measures say within

The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated January 1, 1892. The letter is addressed to the President and is signed by the Secretary. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the government. It mentions the various departments and the work they are doing. It also mentions the state of the country and the people. The letter is a formal document and is written in a formal style. It is a letter from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated January 1, 1892. The letter is addressed to the President and is signed by the Secretary. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the government. It mentions the various departments and the work they are doing. It also mentions the state of the country and the people. The letter is a formal document and is written in a formal style.

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G. Best

a radius of different nuclear installations around here?

MRS. BEST: Well, I think we are ready for it, but our professional people don't seem to be.

MS. DEROW: Could we ask Eldorado about any studies or health measures being taken in the general populous?

MR. GRANT: Yes, we have some information on that. It will take Mr. Frost a minute to actually find it, or he can just mention it briefly.

MR. FROST: This would be late 1975 or early 1976 when there was considerable upset among the public in Port Hope concerning radiation hazards. Dr. Gahn Muller, who was then with the Ontario Ministry of Health and is now with the Ontario Ministry of Labour, Occupational Health Branch, I believe, examined the Port Hope Public Health records, causes of death and incidents of malignancies, I guess, back to 1960, so he looked at the 13 or 14 years of statistics at that time and compared incidences of both individual types of malignancies and general cardio vascular diseases and other causes of death, and malignancies over all, and he found no difference between the Port Hope records and those that he expected from the rest of the Province of Ontario. Because the numbers are small -- you are dealing only with a count of about 9,000 people --

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm blanket I had been sitting under. I looked up at the sky, which was a pale, hazy blue. The air was crisp and clean, a welcome change from the stuffy interior of the car.

I took a deep breath, feeling the cool air fill my lungs. The sun was just beginning to rise, casting a soft, golden glow over the landscape. The trees were still, their branches reaching out like silent sentinels.

I walked slowly, my feet crunching on the dry leaves. The ground was covered in a thick layer of fallen leaves, their colors ranging from a deep red to a bright yellow. The air was filled with the scent of autumn, a mix of earth and wood. I felt a sense of peace and tranquility, a moment of stillness in a world that was always in motion.

I looked down at my hands, which were slightly numb from the cold. I rubbed them together, feeling the warmth of my own skin. The world around me was so quiet, so still. It was a beautiful, peaceful morning, and I was grateful to be here.

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G. Best

if you look at individual causes of death you might find in one case there might be two more heart attacks or one less lung cancer and this sort of thing, so there are variations, very definitely, but when you do a statistical test for a significance, the numbers do not vary significantly from the rest of the province.

MS. DEROW: We did discuss inside factory walls occupational health measures. I was wondering if there have been any considerations for testing individuals immediately surrounding your facilities in regard to all of these allegations about arsenic levels, for example?

MR. FROST: I know of no such studies having been done.

MS. DEROW: We are dealing with a small population.

MR. FROST: I was going to say the immediate population would be extremely small.

MS. DEROW: We are of course very concerned about those people.

MR. FROST: I don't know what you would learn, unless it were sort of epidemic proportions, there would be no significance to whatever results you got.

MS. DEROW: If you have a population of ten and ten people show significantly --



G. Best.

MR. FROST: I don't think any public health problems to that extent have showed up. I would think that Doctor Muller's numbers were probably small enough that if there were two or three extra cases, they would have had effect on the statistics.

MS. DEROW: Was Doctor Muller working for you, or for the Ontario Ministry at the time?

MR. FROST: At that time he was employed by the Ontario Ministry of Health, and of course they are interested in these problems. They were taking an active part in an examination of the problem in Port Hope and he did that quite independently.

MS. DEROW: In the future there are going to be more nuclear facilities in this area. Are there any plans and projections made about probability of increasing risks to large population because the population is increasing as well?

MR. GRANT: Risks from --

MS. DEROW: The low level radiation that may be emitted from certain facilities.

MR. GRANT: This question may fall on the Health and Welfare paper dealing with the combined impact of various things. We would like to deal with that question as we outlined once before. To deal with it in a superficial way could be misleading.

MS. DEROW: Fine, but you

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. The text outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

In the second section, the author details the challenges faced in the field of data management. These include the rapid growth of data, the increasing complexity of data sources, and the need for advanced analytical tools. The document provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of the field and identifies key areas for future research.

The third part of the document focuses on the practical application of the findings. It describes the implementation of the proposed methods and the results achieved. The author highlights the effectiveness of the approach in addressing the identified challenges and provides a detailed analysis of the outcomes.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the main findings and a discussion of the implications for the field. The author stresses the need for continued research and innovation in data management and analysis, and offers suggestions for future work.



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G. Best

are going to consider this, and especially the community health aspect?

MR. GRANT: I am not sure I understand the distinction between community health and what we propose to do in terms of the radiological and environmental aspect. If that is what you mean, we will deal with it.

THE CHAIRMAN: I would just like to clarify from the Ontario government representatives that are here, I presume we can obtain a copy of this Doctor Muller's report from you?

MRS. BEVERLEY THORPE: I will certainly try and get the reports. I don't know of any reason why they would not be available. I will obviously have to check and we will get together all the information I can bring, and present that on October 5th, when the Province will be before the panel again.

MR. SCOTT: I would like to address this to Mr. Frost. Was that survey done only on potential radiological contamination or was any hair arsenic levels done at the same time?

MR. FROST: This was not a physical examination of the people in Port Hope. This was an examination of death certificates and I am not sure on how much he went into hospital records or anything. But it was that sort of study. It wasn't a

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study. The second part of the paper presents the results of the study and discusses the implications of the findings. The third part of the paper concludes the study and provides some final thoughts on the research.

The study was conducted using a qualitative research approach. The data was collected through interviews with participants who were selected through purposive sampling. The interviews were conducted in a semi-structured format, allowing the researcher to explore the topics in depth while also following a general guide. The data was then analyzed using thematic analysis, which involves identifying themes or patterns in the data.

The findings of the study suggest that there are several factors that influence the outcomes of the research. These factors include the quality of the data, the reliability of the participants, and the effectiveness of the research methods. The study also found that there are some limitations to the research, such as the small sample size and the potential for bias.

In conclusion, the study provides valuable insights into the research process and the importance of using appropriate methods and participants. The findings suggest that there are several factors that can influence the outcomes of the research, and that it is important to be aware of these factors when conducting research. The study also highlights the need for further research in this area.



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physical examination.

MR. SCOTT: It was basically the hospital records that I was wondering about -- whether there had been in hospitalization any examination in that light such as arsenic levels in hair. It was one of the standard tests that is now used.

MR. FROST: Not that I know of.

MR. BIRD: I would like to ask Mrs. Best a further explanation about the article she was reading. Could you tell us a bit more about the person who wrote the article? Was he a scientist, or an author who was concerned? What are her qualifications, so I can have a better understanding of her background.

MRS. BEST: I am not really prepared to answer that.

MR. BIRD: You don't know the answer to it?

MRS. BEST: That's right.

MR. BIRD: What publication were you reading from?

MRS. BEST: It was an article given me to read.

MR. BIRD: Can you tell me what it came out of; what Journal or what sort of publication is it?

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) and (2) under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. In the second part, the existence of solutions is proved for the case when the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are piecewise continuous and satisfy certain conditions. In the third part, the existence of solutions is proved for the case when the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. In the fourth part, the existence of solutions is proved for the case when the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are piecewise continuous and satisfy certain conditions. In the fifth part, the existence of solutions is proved for the case when the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. In the sixth part, the existence of solutions is proved for the case when the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are piecewise continuous and satisfy certain conditions. In the seventh part, the existence of solutions is proved for the case when the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. In the eighth part, the existence of solutions is proved for the case when the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are piecewise continuous and satisfy certain conditions. In the ninth part, the existence of solutions is proved for the case when the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. In the tenth part, the existence of solutions is proved for the case when the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are piecewise continuous and satisfy certain conditions.



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MRS. BEST: I don't see that that question is relevant to the subject at hand.

MR. BIRD: I am sorry. I am trying to find out a little bit more so I can substantiate some of the statements that are made. For example, you talked about the mortality rate. I would be very interested to know whether there were control samples, populations that were studied at the same time. I would like to know more about the scientific basis of the study. You mentioned also in there reference, I believe, and I would like to ask this as a question, that governments had not published any information about levels of radioactivity in air, water or food. Did I note that correctly? Is that one of the statements in there?

MRS. BEST: I believe so.

MR. BIRD: Have you been aware of the publications that have been made about just those kind of factors by governments ever since the atomic weapons testing programme? There have been publications issued regularly on all of those subjects, including measurements of radioactivity in human beings. I find at the moment when I hear statements of that kind, and I know for a fact that there are errors in them, it casts some doubt on the rest of the statement, and I am trying to justify the authenticity of the material that you have read.



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2 G. Best

3 MRS. BEST: Where have these
4 publications been made public?

5 MR. BIRD: Through the
6 Department of National Health and Welfare, for one. The
7 Ontario government reports as well.

8 MRS. BEST: Does the public
9 have to inquire in order to get this information?

10 MR. BIRD: They were published
11 and there was press coverage. There was a tremendous
12 amount of information that was released. If you wanted
13 an individual copy, certainly, you would have to make
14 a request. There were public documents that were
15 released on a regular basis and reported very extensively
16 in the press. You cannot tell me anymore about this
17 particular study that you are reporting from?

18 MRS. BEST: No, I really can't.

19 MR. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, I
20 was just going to say that I believe that excerpt is out
21 of a book called "The Silent Spring." I believe that
22 is one of the excerpts from that book by Rachel Carson.

23 What I wanted to ask, and I
24 think this is very relevant, has anybody ever thought
25 to study the mortality rate and age wise in a coal
mining district, compared to an atomic fuel capacitor
like Eldorado? I think you will find the mortality
rates are about three or four times as high. These

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document highlights the need for regular reconciliation. By comparing the internal records with external statements, discrepancies can be identified and corrected promptly. This process helps in maintaining the accuracy of the accounts and prevents errors from accumulating over time.

Furthermore, the document stresses the importance of transparency and accountability. All transactions should be clearly labeled and supported by appropriate documentation. This not only helps in tracking the flow of funds but also provides a clear audit trail for future reference.

In conclusion, the document outlines several key principles for effective financial management. These include maintaining accurate records, performing regular reconciliations, and ensuring transparency in all transactions. By adhering to these principles, organizations can ensure the reliability of their financial information and make informed decisions based on accurate data.



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could be taken from 1956 back to the present.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is this a clarification or another comment.

MR. MILLER: I think this is one thing I want to get in because this has been reported so many times tonight, Mr. Chairman, that I think that somebody who grew up in one of these areas could tell you what it was like. That is why I am not worried about these things, when I have seen what it could be like.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I don't know who I should direct this question to, but the question just came to my mind when the lady was talking about contamination of the two lakes -- the water supply of Elliott Lake. The question I have is would it be possible through natural process for some of this radioactive material to escape into these lakes without the area being mined. Is it possible that there could be, and this is not meant as a pun, some seepage into the lakes by natural --

THE CHAIRMAN: I think that is a question -- are you interested in answering it, Doctor Bird, or would you prefer to wait until the second phase. It is a generally technical question and I think we would prefer to have the technical experts here at the technical phase and you could bring the question up again. I am sure in connection with seepage

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the accounting system used by the organization. It describes the various accounts maintained, such as assets, liabilities, and equity, and explains how they are classified and measured. The document also outlines the procedures for recording transactions and the methods used to reconcile the accounts.

The third part of the document presents a summary of the financial results for the period. It includes a balance sheet, an income statement, and a cash flow statement, which provide a comprehensive view of the organization's financial position and performance. The document also discusses the key findings of the financial analysis and the implications for the organization's future operations.

The final part of the document contains a series of recommendations and conclusions. It highlights the areas where improvements can be made to the accounting system and provides suggestions for enhancing the accuracy and reliability of the financial data. The document concludes by emphasizing the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the financial performance and the need for transparency and accountability in all financial reporting.



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G. Best

that might occur -- again there is no pun intended -- that at the proposed residual site the same type of question will come up whether you are here or not.

MR. GRANT: Mr. Frost does have some information, if you are interested.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, if it won't take too long.

MR. FROST: Very quickly, I happen to have a copy of a report with me. It is an Atomic Energy Canada Publication, No. 3687. It is entitled, "Radium 226 content of water in the Chalk River area. In the back he does give some tables indicating radium content of various bodies of water and sources of drinking water world-wide and in North America. There is a tremendous range of numbers here. He has drinking water sources -- and these are supposedly uncontaminated or presumably naturally contaminated. But he has drinking water sources that range from 0.01 pico-curies per litre up to 37 pico-curies per litre of radium. The 37 is in Illinois. He lists 24.1 as another U.S. water supply. 18.4 for wells in Germany. These are to be compared with the current Ontario drinking water standard of 3 pico-curies per litre. He also lists radium levels in a number of ground water sources, wells and springs, and there is a tremendous range here, from less than .1 pico-curies per litre up to a maximum of 237,800 pico-curies per litre. To

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas for improvement. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts. This will allow the business to track its debt liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas for improvement. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement.



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G. Best

answer this gentleman's question, yes, it is possible to have water contaminated naturally.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Are there any further questions of Mrs. Best?

If not, in view of the time, if there is someone who would like to make a presentation and cannot be here this evening, we would be prepared to hear them, otherwise we will schedule them first this evening if that would be satisfactory.

MISS PEGGY CLARK: May I just make a request, please. This thing about comparing deaths in the coal industry -- deaths in the coal industry are not relevant. The coal industry is not clean or not well run. There is great room for improvement there. The faults of one industry do not justify the faults of another. I would like to request improper comparisons like this not be made anymore in these hearings.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. GIMBLETT: Mr. Chairman, I have a hundred and one questions, but up at the Bowmanville Public Information Center, Eldorado has an awfully nice table model that they have seen fit to produce. I was wondering if possibly, if not tonight, maybe next week in Newcastle, if that table model could actually be moved down. We have so many interested people under one roof, that we may have a look at that

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document then moves on to discuss the various methods used to collect and analyze this data, highlighting the need for consistency and accuracy in the reporting process. It also touches upon the challenges faced by businesses in this regard, such as the complexity of transactions and the need for specialized software and personnel. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers some practical advice for businesses looking to improve their financial record-keeping practices.



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here for those who may not have the time or desire to go up and see it at the Center.

MR. GRANT: I have some suspicion that Mr. Gimblett wants this for some devious purpose. I will agree to bring the model down next week. It would be inconvenient to get it here tonight. It is fairly substantial. But we will certainly bring it down. It is to be shown here, to be shown everywhere. I am just intrigued as to why he wants it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Perhaps you could discuss the deviousness over dinner and we will resume at 7:00 o'clock tonight.

--- The panel adjourned.



Bowmanville, Ontario,
September 29th, 1977

1
2 --- UPON COMMENCING AT 7:00 P.M.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Good evening once
4 again to most of you. We are here for the final stage
5 of our Hearings on the first phase in Bowmanville. I
6 usually start off with a small presentation of what we
7 are doing. I wonder if I could have a quick show of
8 hands of how many people who have heard it? Let me try
9 again. How many have not heard it? There are a few
10 new faces. I think I better quickly give a resume of
11 what we are here for and what we will be doing this
12 evening and in the future.

13 Our purpose is to prepare a report
14 to the Minister of the Environment of the Federal
15 Government. In our report we are to make recommendations
16 with respect to the potential and environmental impact
17 of the proposed Port Granby project, and also, to make
18 recommendations on what measures should be taken to
19 mitigate any environmental impact that may occur.

20 There is considerable scope in our report to cover those
21 items that we feel should be covered, and to determine
22 whether, in our opinion, the project should go as stated,
23 go with modifications or not go at all because of the
24 potential and environmental impact. Now, this first
25 phase of our Hearings are planned to accomplish three

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling the accounts. It states that a thorough reconciliation should be performed at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies between the recorded transactions and the actual bank statements. Any differences should be investigated and explained.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It suggests that a detailed budget should be prepared at the beginning of each year, outlining the expected income and expenses. This will help in monitoring the financial performance throughout the year and making necessary adjustments.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the importance of transparency and accountability. It encourages the management to provide regular reports to the board of directors, ensuring that they are kept informed of the company's financial status and any potential risks.



1 purposes: firstly, it is to clarify points that may
2 not be understood; secondly, to identify possible
3 deficiencies in the environmental impact statement;
4 thirdly, to identify concerns that the public may have
5 about the project. Following this phase, the panel
6 will determine the deficiencies in the EIS which require
7 rectification and also identify issues which become the
8 subject of our second phase Hearings.

9 The second phase Hearings will
10 commence after the deficiencies have been corrected or
11 rectified and made available for study. We will, of
12 course, make this information public. The second phase
13 Hearings then are on an issue basis with specific
14 topics on specific days so that the technical experts
15 can be present as well as those members of the public
16 who are interested in specific subjects.

17 We have already asked the
18 provincial and federal agencies to carry out technical
19 reviews, and these have been presented to the panel--
20 or will be next week. Copies of these are available
21 if anyone is interested and does not have them. Also
22 briefs that have been presented to us already are
23 available, as well, as some written submissions that
24 we've received from individuals or organizations that
25 do not plan to present oral briefs here.



1 Our procedures for these Hearings
2 are to ask that each intervenor limit their remarks to
3 about fifteen minutes or less, and then, to follow with
4 a question period from the panel and the floor to
5 clarify any remarks that the speaker has made. I would
6 like to emphasize that we would like the questions to
7 be directed at clarifying what the individual speaker
8 has said, not to start a debate, or present a
9 conflicting point of view, which is the purpose of our
10 second phase Hearings when the technical speakers are
11 here to shed light on the items that come up. I also
12 should advise you that Eldorado has received a number
13 of questions as a result of earlier briefs. They have
14 indicated they are in the process of answering these
15 and will continue to do so as soon as possible. We,
16 also as a panel, want to leave time for questioning
17 next Thursday evening in Newcastle of any items or
18 areas which do not come up in the course of these
19 Hearings.

20 In connection with that, we also
21 intend to schedule an extra session next Thursday.
22 Our Hearings in Newcastle will commence Tuesday evening
23 at 7:00 p.m. in the community hall, Wednesday at
24 1:30 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 10:00, and Thursday at 10:00
25 a.m. to 12:00, 1:30 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 10:00. At the



1 end of each day's session, or half day's session, if
2 time permits, we welcome individual briefs of anyone
3 who wish to make informal or less formal basis. If you
4 wish to please advise Mr. Brian Timmermans in advance
5 so then we can schedule them as they come. He is on
6 the right front.

7 At the present time we have
8 basically five speakers on our agenda. The order--
9 although there is a qualification with the first one
10 which I will explain, Marjorie Ashby-- there is Tony
11 McQuail, a resident of Lucknow; Bill Borger for PANDA;
12 Ian Connerty for Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility;
13 and Chris Beatty.

14 I would like to introduce our
15 panel members. I might introduce myself, my name is
16 John Klenavic, Chairman of the panel. On my left--
17 your left and my right is Ellan Derow; Clement Cheng;
18 Peter Bird; and at the far end is Reg Lang. Starting
19 from the far end of the table on my left, your right
20 is Kim Shikaze; Murray Duncan; David Scott. The
21 gentleman to my immediate left is Michael Warder who
22 is the secretary of our panel. When he is not here he
23 is available in our information room in room 107 in
24 this hotel, where you can get additional copies of
25 briefs or make arrangements to receive them. You can

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Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling accounts. It states that accounts should be reconciled at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. This process involves comparing the internal records with the bank statements and ensuring that they match. Any differences should be investigated and resolved promptly.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It suggests that a detailed budget should be prepared at the beginning of each year. This budget should serve as a guide for all financial decisions throughout the year. It should include estimates for all income and expenses, and it should be reviewed regularly to ensure it remains accurate.

Finally, the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability. It states that all financial transactions should be clearly documented and accessible to all relevant parties. This helps to build trust and ensures that everyone is on the same page regarding the organization's financial health.



Toronto, Ontario

1 also arrange to do this through Brian Timmermans, who is
2 also in that room at other times of the day. We have
3 an intervenors' table at the front right which we ask
4 intervenors to occupy in succession as they are
5 scheduled. On the left is the gentleman representing
6 Eldorado. The table at the far left in front of the
7 screen is for representatives from the media. We have
8 a court reporter in between the intervenors, and Brian
9 Timmermans. We are taking transcripts of these hearings
10 which will be available in roughly a week's time. In
11 that connection, would you please use the microphone
12 when speaking and identify yourself for the record.
13 One final point is that we request there be no smoking
14 in this room.

15 This afternoon Mrs. Ashby spoke to
16 us, and we have her presentation here. There was a
17 request that additional questioning continue this
18 evening because some people were not available at the
19 time, in particular, Mr. Laird wanted to have further
20 clarification. Mr. Laird and Mrs. Ashby I see are
21 sitting together. Perhaps you can now decide what you
22 are going to tell us-- what you want to do.

23 MR. LAIRD: Thank you, Mr.
24 Chairman. Before I get to Mrs. Ashby, at the request
25 of the panel I have brought-- actually I had them



1 here last night but I felt you had enough on your plate
2 so I did not bring them forward. I have two of the
3 adjoining-- or the adjacent land owners here today.
4 They are really not here to give a brief or a fifteen
5 minute presentation, or anything else, but to probably
6 make a brief statement about who they are and where they
7 live and how they feel about this in just very few words.
8 Then, if there are questions about their views and their
9 circumstances from the panel, then they are quite happy
10 to answer those questions. I think that I would call
11 upon them first and then I will just have two very
12 brief questions for Mrs. Ashby. That will be it.
13 Hopefully it will not take too long.

14 I would like to call Ernie Webster
15 up to the microphone. Ernie Webster is the gentleman
16 who runs the forty cattle operation that we talked
17 about yesterday. He is the husband of Mrs. Webster.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: I think it's
19 fairly evident.

20 MR. LAIRD: Mrs. Webster on your
21 plot there is designated as part A-- Elliott-Webster
22 property. He is now sitting beside me, so without
23 further delay I will push the microphone over.

24 MR. WEBSTER: My name is Ernie
25 Webster. I am a dairy farmer and I live adjacent to



1 the Eldorado property in Port Granby. I might explain
2 why I am here now.

3 In Port Granby, and adjacent to it
4 -- between the family we have four properties. We
5 have a large dairy farm, 150 acres, about two lots east
6 of the Eldorado property-- to the east into Hope
7 Township. My daughter has a small lot on the lake. My
8 sister-in-law, Margaret Elliott, has a property with a
9 house on it where we live. My wife and Margaret
10 Elliott-- they have the property which is exactly
11 next to the Eldorado property and to which a creek
12 runs.

13 Now, I use this property as a part
14 of my dairy operation. I have cattle there frequently,
15 sometimes more, sometimes less. I have been quite
16 active opposing this new nuclear dump. I notice the
17 term has been used here so I will carry on using that
18 same thing instead of a waste management residue.
19 Anyway, I have been a member of SEAP. I am still a
20 member of SEAP. I have not resigned-- actually I am
21 Vice-President. I am here talking for myself and my
22 concerns.

23 Now, I have been in this area quite
24 a number of years. I was at the first meetings that
25 were held with respect to the opening of the present

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Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling the accounts. It states that a regular reconciliation process should be followed to identify and correct any discrepancies between the recorded transactions and the actual bank statements. This helps in preventing errors and fraud.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting and financial planning. It suggests that a detailed budget should be prepared at the beginning of each fiscal year, which serves as a guide for managing the organization's finances throughout the year. Any deviations from the budget should be promptly identified and addressed.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the need for transparency and accountability in financial management. It encourages the organization to maintain open communication with stakeholders regarding its financial performance and to ensure that all financial activities are conducted in accordance with established policies and procedures.



1 dump. You have got to realize that twenty-five years
2 ago the climate was different. I feel very privileged
3 to be here in front of this panel the way it's set up
4 now. I think everybody should-- I know the younger
5 people figure it's a right, but from the way things
6 were when I was younger-- I know that companies like
7 Eldorado were high security. You did not hear much.
8 I would just like to describe what I remember. I was
9 at the meeting. There were families who had trouble
10 at the previous dump. Apparently the cattle were dying
11 from something or other-- they didn't know what. It
12 had been decided that they would buy a new residue
13 site and the meeting was to discuss this. I do not
14 remember who the Eldorado people were that were there.
15 I do not think there were any local members of
16 Parliament there. It was mainly Eldorado and the
17 Department of Health.

18 Now, at that time the Department of
19 Health were not much help and Eldorado made the claims
20 that the new system, processes, things were safe. In
21 that day and age we accepted just what people told us.
22 I know a lot of you younger people here cannot realize
23 that, but this is what used to happen. Anyway, we
24 carried on for quite some years and weren't too
25 concerned. A few small incidents-- we knew what was

1	1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country.
2	2. The second part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the economic situation.
3	3. The third part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the social situation.
4	4. The fourth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the cultural situation.
5	5. The fifth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the political situation.
6	6. The sixth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the international situation.
7	7. The seventh part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the environmental situation.
8	8. The eighth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the scientific situation.
9	9. The ninth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the health situation.
10	10. The tenth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the education situation.
11	11. The eleventh part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the sports situation.
12	12. The twelfth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the tourism situation.
13	13. The thirteenth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the transport situation.
14	14. The fourteenth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the communication situation.
15	15. The fifteenth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the energy situation.
16	16. The sixteenth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the water situation.
17	17. The seventeenth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the land situation.
18	18. The eighteenth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the forests situation.
19	19. The nineteenth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the wildlife situation.
20	20. The twentieth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the fisheries situation.
21	21. The twenty-first part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the agriculture situation.
22	22. The twenty-second part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the industry situation.
23	23. The twenty-third part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the construction situation.
24	24. The twenty-fourth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the services situation.
25	25. The twenty-fifth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the trade situation.
26	26. The twenty-sixth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the finance situation.
27	27. The twenty-seventh part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the taxation situation.
28	28. The twenty-eighth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the budget situation.
29	29. The twenty-ninth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the public administration situation.
30	30. The thirtieth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the judicial situation.
31	31. The thirty-first part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the legislative situation.
32	32. The thirty-second part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the executive situation.
33	33. The thirty-third part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the judicial situation.
34	34. The thirty-fourth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the legislative situation.
35	35. The thirty-fifth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the executive situation.
36	36. The thirty-sixth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the judicial situation.
37	37. The thirty-seventh part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the legislative situation.
38	38. The thirty-eighth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the executive situation.
39	39. The thirty-ninth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the judicial situation.
40	40. The fortieth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the legislative situation.
41	41. The forty-first part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the executive situation.
42	42. The forty-second part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the judicial situation.
43	43. The forty-third part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the legislative situation.
44	44. The forty-fourth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the executive situation.
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46	46. The forty-sixth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the legislative situation.
47	47. The forty-seventh part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the executive situation.
48	48. The forty-eighth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the judicial situation.
49	49. The forty-ninth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the legislative situation.
50	50. The fiftieth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the executive situation.



1 in there wasn't the best in the world-- a few cattle
2 died, so on, so on. But, until the spark that started
3 to get us in opposition was when the thing broke in
4 Port Hope. It was mentioned that all this residue from
5 Port Hope was going to be put into this residue site
6 beside the lake. That's the thing that fired it up and
7 got it started. We are not hippies, we are not radicals,
8 and not enough hair around here to make a batch of
9 plaster. You can see that. We are just concerned
10 people.

11 Now, as to what I am concerned
12 about right now-- radioactivity is something I do not
13 understand, I cannot see it, I cannot smell it, I cannot
14 taste it. It's something I know nothing about. I have
15 heard things about it being here and there. I do not
16 want to be involved. I have got to the stage where I
17 do not trust technology, the type of technology that
18 would put this nuclear waste in a hole in the ground
19 that was originally caused by erosion, and a special
20 kind of erosion. This was no ordinary gulley. It was
21 quite a hole. It was about ten acres across and the
22 bottom of it was about level of the lake. It had a
23 very narrow aperture to the lake, a gulley, and there
24 was a stream that came out of it. It looked as though
25 the earth out of that hole had dropped out just like

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document further states that regular audits are necessary to verify the accuracy of these records and to identify any discrepancies or errors. It also mentions that proper record-keeping is essential for tax purposes and for providing a clear history of the company's financial performance.

The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling cash and credit transactions. It specifies that all cash receipts should be deposited in a designated bank account immediately, and that cash payments should be made through the same account to maintain a clear trail. For credit transactions, the document requires that invoices be issued promptly and that payments be followed up on a regular basis. It also notes that any discounts or allowances should be properly documented and reflected in the accounting records.

The third part of the document addresses the issue of inventory management. It states that a physical count of inventory should be conducted at least once a year to ensure that the recorded quantities match the actual stock on hand. The document also discusses the importance of tracking the cost of goods sold and the value of inventory at the end of each period. It mentions that proper inventory management is crucial for determining the gross profit margin and for assessing the overall health of the business.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and reiterates the importance of adhering to these guidelines. It concludes by stating that consistent and accurate record-keeping is the foundation of sound financial management and is essential for the long-term success of any enterprise.



1 going down the drain hole in the bathtub. So, as I
2 say, it must have been some special kind of set of
3 conditions which caused this to erode quickly and get
4 out of there. So, I am assuming the same thing can
5 happen now. I am not an engineer, I have no
6 university education. All I depend upon is what I see.

7 Now, I do not feel safe with the
8 type of technology that puts waste in a hole like that.
9 I do not feel safe with the type of technology that
10 wants to put a nuclear dump and a facility on top of
11 a hill when we do not own the water shed. That's
12 important. As far as the soil is concerned, that's
13 something else I know about, but not in a chemical
14 sense but as a farmer. I know that the till which is
15 beneath the sand in that area is sand-- mainly sand
16 with very little clay. I think the EIS-- I have
17 studied it a little. What I see in there, I do not
18 see anything higher than twenty-six percent clay, in
19 any event. Most of it is much lower. From my own
20 observations with crops-- I have a similar farm
21 although the till is much nearer to the surface. The
22 till is within three feet to the surface in my own
23 farm. The surface is sandy and muggy, and much
24 similar, but little loamier. I notice when we grow
25 corn, you come to a dry spell-- you might get two



1 weeks or really dry weather and then you can see the
2 places where that till has gravel in it. You can see
3 it because the corn will shivel and dry up in certain
4 places, here and there. I have seen it on a paying
5 farm too. These are just observations. These are the
6 types of things that make me-- well, the reasons I
7 have in opposition to this thing. I think that's pretty
8 near about all I've got to say.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
10 Mr. Webster. I think although there are other
11 questions and cross-questions, perhaps the panel may
12 have questions of your statement first. Are there any?
13 Kim Shikaze.

14 MR. SHIKAZE: Mr. Webster, we had
15 the privilege of walking around the property a while
16 back.

17 MR. WEBSTER: Yes.

18 MR. SHIKAZE: We had some very
19 interesting discussions with you, and I enjoyed them.
20 The first question I have to deal with is that you
21 were involved twenty-twenty-five years ago in the
22 discussions and exclamations with respect to the Port
23 Granby dump. I can appreciate your comments with
24 regard to possible security and everything else.
25 Perhaps you might have been railroaded, or perhaps

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Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling accounts. It states that accounts should be reconciled at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. This process involves comparing the company's records with bank statements and other external sources to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded and accounted for.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It suggests that a detailed budget should be prepared for each fiscal year, taking into account all expected income and expenses. This budget should be used as a guide for financial planning and to monitor the company's performance throughout the year.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the importance of transparency and accountability in financial management. It encourages the company to maintain open communication with stakeholders and to provide regular reports on its financial status. This will help to build trust and ensure that the company is operating in a financially sound and responsible manner.



1 bamboozled by what was being put forward. You did
2 accept it.

3 Now, quite a lot of time has gone
4 by and Eldorado have been there and operated, and there
5 have been some problems. I would like to hear your
6 comments with respect to their attitude, or their
7 changed attitude if there has been any, or fear?

8 MR. WEBSTER: In the first part
9 of it, Kim, I attended this meeting. At that time I had
10 not been there that many years. I had been mainly at
11 Port Granby. This other one was in Wesleyville in the
12 east. I did not know too many people over there. I
13 attended the meeting and I was not really acquainted
14 with the people that lost cattle and had the main
15 concerns. I didn't really have any input there at all.
16 I was just there to listen. As I say, I do not
17 remember too damn much about it. It is quite a long
18 time ago. It was one of these things-- I know we
19 accepted what was told to us and that was it.

20 MR. SHIKAZE: Do you think the
21 company's attitude has changed over the years?

22 MR. WEBSTER: I am sure they have.
23 I do not want to sound personal at all. I would be
24 glad if no one accepts it that way, because I would say
25 that the people from Eldorado at the present that we

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas for improvement. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts. This will allow the business to track its debt liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas for improvement. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement.



1 have met-- some of their employees have been around
2 different times, and they are personable people.
3 Socially I would not-- I would be glad to meet them
4 socially any time. I think their attitudes have
5 changed.

6 Now, I do not think-- let me
7 clarify this too. I think as far as Colbourne, and
8 his staff is concerned-- I think this thing is
9 hereditary. I mean, they got it just by default. I
10 don't doubt that. But, it still doesn't-- you must
11 realize it didn't do much for their credibility. This
12 is why I have got the concerns.

13 MR. SHIKAZE: In other words what
14 you are saying is you are not blaming the people there
15 today--

16 MR. WEBSTER: That's right.

17 MR. SHIKAZE: You are more
18 concerned about trusting the technology?

19 MR. WEBSTER: That's right.

20 THE CHAIRMAN: Ellan Derow?

21 MS. DEROW: Mr. Webster, I was
22 out on the property. Could you clarify a bit about the
23 hole in the ground and erosion? I am not quite sure
24 if I understand you.

25 MR. WEBSTER: I don't know



Toronto, Ontario

1 whether we should beat that too much, because it's gone
2 by the board. I think you are interested in sociology.
3 Another thing I forgot to talk about was sociology
4 which is another aspect. I will say ~~that~~ the hole
5 in the ground we are talking about is the current dump
6 site.

7 MS. DEROW: It wasn't eroded? It
8 wasn't a natural hole they filled?

9 MR. WEBSTER: It's a natural hole
10 in the ground. It's caused by erosion, and a special
11 kind of erosion. The reason I say this-- I think if
12 you look at EIS, or at least some of Eldorado's-- I
13 think that green book they put out, it shows there is
14 sand, there is till, beneath the till is quick sand.
15 Now, the reason for this going out-- as I say, I am
16 not an engineer, but just from personal observations I
17 believe a special set of circumstances occurred. I
18 don't know when again this would happen. But, with the
19 quick sand underneath this till going out into the lake,
20 everything else dropped and went out too and it left a
21 hole, as I say, with a surface area of about ten acres,
22 in the shape of a mixing bowl. The cliff there
23 is about seventy-eighty-ninety feet maybe, and it must
24 have been ninety feet to the bottom of it. This all
25 ran out through one little narrow gorge. It's like a



1 circle with a little narrow gorge.

2 MR. SHIKAZE: Mr. Webster, based
3 on your personal knowledge and experience of that
4 gulley, and the fact that that waste dump has been
5 there for about twenty years now, suppose the refinery
6 did not go ahead, have you any thoughts as to what
7 should be done with that dump?

8 MR. WEBSTER: I thought that was
9 already figured out. We went-- I personally wrote two
10 letters to the minister describing this hole, describing
11 the erosion, describing the conditions. I think some
12 of this filtered down and the AECB made new rules.
13 They have decided that that should be taken out.

14 MR. SHIKAZE: Which minister did
15 you write to?

16 MR. WEBSTER: Gillespie.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: If I might follow
18 on from Kim's question in this sense. If something has
19 to be done with the existing dump, have you any comment
20 on what should be done with it, if you feel something
21 should be done?

22 MR. WEBSTER: Well, I don't think
23 I am the guy to tell you what to do with the dump. I
24 know the rules have been changed and it's supposed to
25 be removed. Now, where, I am not going to waste that

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1 on anybody.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Peter
3 Bird?

4 MR. BIRD: Mr. Webster, if you
5 have a concern about the existing dump site, the
6 proposal that is in the EIS as to location of a new
7 plant and a new waste disposal area further away-- now,
8 the new area does not seem to have the same geological
9 problem as the one that you talked about has.

10 MR. WEBSTER: Only several hundred
11 yards back.

12 MR. BIRD: It's so far experienced
13 the kind of problem--

14 MR. WEBSTER: I do not think so.
15 It's not the edge of the cliff.

16 MR. BIRD: Do you have some
17 concerns about that site as a possible place for--

18 MR. WEBSTER: Yes, I do.

19 MR. BIRD: In what?

20 MR. WEBSTER: As I mentioned
21 before, the till is on sand, it's not impervious-- I
22 know nothing about bentonite-- when I said the sand is
23 not impervious, it's-- they have drilled it, they have
24 made it less impervious by drilling it, and they may
25 drill holes. It's less impervious than it was. I can



1 prove it's not impervious. I know nothing about
2 bentonite, but I heard a comment or two about it last
3 night. If you run out, you know where to come.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Grant?

5 MR. GRANT: Not the same
6 material.

7 MR. BIRD: Where do you think the
8 material would go through this would end up?

9 MR. WEBSTER: I am ~~not~~ saying it
10 would go through. All I am saying is that I have not
11 got the confidence in it. I am just stating my
12 concerns. I am not an expert.

13 MR. BIRD: Can you give me your
14 view as to how one would judge any area-- it was my
15 understanding that Eldorado did drill a number of
16 holes to get samples to try to determine what the
17 cross section of the underlying soil was. Is this not
18 a technique--

19 MR. WEBSTER: It's standard
20 practice, and that's what they do. All I am stating
21 is that it's-- you cannot say it's impervious.

22 MR. BIRD: It would seem to me
23 to be pretty difficult then to go into any area
24 without doing that-- you are virtually telling me
25 you could never find--



1 MR. WEBSTER: This is probably
2 one of the reasons that people are having problems with
3 waste disposal. It's just one of the reasons.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: I think for the
5 benefit of others who may not have been here, we have
6 agreed earlier that a whole waste disposal area of our
7 dump will be an issue in the second phase. We can
8 probably discuss the technical aspects in more detail
9 at that time.

10 MR. WEBSTER: I think that's
11 acceptable.

12 MR. BIRD: One more question,
13 Mr. Webster. If by any chance it were considered
14 feasible to have all of the waste handled in a
15 different area entirely, what would your view be about
16 the construction of the plant itself on the site?

17 MR. WEBSTER: Well, I am a farmer
18 and I do not like to see farm land covered over. I am
19 a member of Federation of Agriculture. I have a brief
20 in here-- I had input too. We've talked about land
21 use in that too.

22 MR. BIRD: You would be against?

23 MR. WEBSTER: Yes, I am against
24 using farm land, especially in this-- you have got to
25 realize that there is very little good farm land. Now,



1 I have got to admit farmers can overproduce-- we are
2 overproducing now. But, there is very little farm land
3 that is viable, that's tillable in Canada in proportion
4 to the mass that we have got. There is only about
5 fourteen percent.

6 MR. BIRD: Thank you.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any other
8 questions of Mr. Webster's comments before we move on
9 to another part of your thing, Mr. Laird? Mr. Grant?

10 MR. GRANT: Mr. Chairman, I have
11 a number of questions of Mr. Webster.

12 Mr. Webster raised the issue of
13 credibility of my client. Therefore I think it's
14 appropriate to ask him some questions concerning his
15 credibility in all fairness. Mr. Webster, you said
16 that--

17 MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not think
18 your mike is on.

19 MR. GRANT: My questions really
20 are relating to Mr. Webster's credibility and also his
21 concern. I am not entirely satisfied that I under-
22 stand your concern, Mr. Webster. One thing I do under-
23 stand is perhaps the real reason for your alleged
24 concern. You stated that you're concerned about the
25 Eldorado use of this property for its refinery



1 | purposes, and one of the principal reasons you mentioned
2 | was they did not own the water shed. Now, I know that
3 | it doesn't own all of the water shed on your side of the
4 | property. I have to be careful here because I under-
5 | stand that part of the property on the west side of the
6 | Eldorado property is not in fact owned by you, but is
7 | owned by your wife, and I believe her sister-in-law.

8 | MR. WEBSTER: That's correct.

9 | MR. GRANT: Now, you said you were
10 | also-- you did not like to see farm land covered over.
11 | I think you also said you did not like to see farm land
12 | used for non-farming purposes.

13 | Now, Mr. Webster, is it not correct
14 | that you offered to sell ten acres of your land to my
15 | client at the fancy price of \$30,000.00 an acre? By
16 | you, I don't mean you, I mean Mrs. Elliott and
17 | Mrs. Webster.

18 | MR. WEBSTER: Mr. Grant, I would
19 | like to answer that myself.

20 | MR. LAIRD: I have something to
21 | say about that.

22 | THE CHAIRMAN: It's not a court
23 | procedure. Mr. Webster has made his comments and I do
24 | not think we need to discuss any further from this
25 | point of view. I would like to know if there are any



1 other clarification points, and if not, I would then
2 like Mr. Laird to proceed with any other questions he
3 may have of Mrs. Ashby. I understood you were going to
4 ask questions, Mr. Laird?

5 MR. WEBSTER: John, I would like
6 to answer Mr. Grant. I would like to answer you,
7 Mr. Grant. The answer is that I just as soon as see
8 you go away as take your money.

9 MR. GRANT: But you did ask us
10 \$30,000.00 per acre for your land; did you not?

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, we are
12 not-- we can investigate everybody if we want, but I
13 do not think it's particularly necessary to get into it
14 at this point. I understood from you, Mr. Laird, that
15 you wanted to ask further questions of Mrs. Ashby. Is
16 that correct?

17 MR. LAIRD: Has Mr. Grant
18 finished his questions?

19 MR. GRANT: I want to comment that
20 it is Mr. Webster who raised the question of credibility.
21 So my questions are not misunderstood, he is the one
22 that alleges my client's credibility in his question.
23 I think it is relevant.

24 MR. LAIRD: The sort of
25 credibility, in all due respect--



1 THE CHAIRMAN: I do not need two
2 lawyers sitting here and arguing and using me as a
3 mouth-piece, thank you very much. I accept the fact
4 that everybody's credibility is in question here. We
5 will take it at that. Can we either proceed with the
6 questions, Mr. Laird, or move to the next intervenor.

7 MR. LAIRD: I have Mr. Hubbard
8 here as well, Mr. Chairman.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: What is
10 Mr. Hubbard--

11 MR. LAIRD: He's parcel D on
12 your sketch.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: I know. You keep
14 coming up with new people at me. I already have a
15 schedule. We could have scheduled additional people.

16 MR. LAIRD: I thought I had
17 cleared that with the panel, Mr. Chairman. I am in
18 your hands. I will do whatever you suggest.

19 THE CHAIRMAN: Do you think
20 Mr. Hubbard will speak for a long time?

21 MR. LAIRD: No. I think he will
22 be very brief.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: Please proceed.

24 MR. HUBBARD: My name is Howard
25 Hubbard and I am the owner of property in Port Granby



Toronto, Ontario

1 very close to the Eldorado property. I purchased that
2 in 1960. I was completely aware of the Eldorado dump
3 at the time that I purchased the property. I lived in
4 that humble domicile continuously since 1969, at which
5 time I retired.

6 It is with great reluctance that I
7 accept the fact that nuclear fuels for peace purposes
8 are necessary at the present time. In late 1943 I was
9 involved in a very minor way in the Manhattan project.
10 In order to sum my vague knowledge of nuclear-- I do
11 not agree that the use of the atom bomb was justified.
12 It's just to make a point.

13 I do agree that continued Canadian
14 research with fissionable materials is desirable in
15 order to keep abreast of technology in this regard. It
16 is with considered distress that I learned that
17 Eldorado Nuclear had purchased property in the Port
18 Granby area for a new facility to produce UF6. My
19 concern is exactly the same as those concerns expressed
20 by many of the previous speakers. I'm as nervous as a
21 nudist going through a barbed wire fence when I
22 concentrate that the operation have an additional
23 facility so close to my little home. I can't believe
24 that it was not completely feasible and possible to
25 choose an area in some much more remote place than



Toronto, Ontario

1 being the present site, preferably on the pre-cambrian
2 shield, as was suggested last night.

3 In any event, the so-called
4 exclusion zone or buffer zone I do not think is large
5 enough - wide enough, particularly with respect to the
6 proximity to the lake, but also with proximity to human
7 habitation in the area where the present site is
8 located, and where the facility is planned. By going
9 to a non-farming area many of the other objections
10 voiced would be satisfied that it would not be using
11 farm land that perhaps is not so vital at the present
12 moment, but could become much more vital in years to
13 come.

14 Another one of my concerns is the
15 fact that the road across the Eldorado property-- the
16 three farms that they purchased is a so-called forced
17 road or donated road. It is not a legal width for the
18 full distance, and it's not constructed in any-- it
19 just grew up like top seed. It wasn't designed as a
20 proper road. The drainage facilities and so on are
21 completely inadequate. It cannot sustain in its
22 present state any heavy traffic whatsoever. This is
23 a personal concern of mine chiefly because our house
24 is located very close to the travelled portion of the
25 road.



1 The other purely personal slant is
2 the fact that while the value of farm land has
3 appreciated tremendously by the advent of Eldorado, I
4 am afraid that the value of recreational land, or a lot
5 such as mine has been depressed in value because of the
6 proximity to this operation. Now, in future years this
7 may change depending upon the operation and the care
8 with which the contaminants or affluents are controlled.

9 As Mr. Webster stated, the proposed
10 site for the plant is on high land. It is obvious to
11 anyone that the drainage from that area goes down into
12 the creek that runs across generally the western
13 portion of part of Eldorado's property and through
14 Mrs. Elliott's and Mrs. Webster's lot.

15 In conclusion, I submit that this
16 facility-- it was a poor choice. Perhaps from a
17 convenient standpoint-- I am sure it's an excellent
18 choice as far as Eldorado is concerned. If I were in
19 their position I would endeavour to locate there for
20 various obvious reasons. But, from the standpoint on
21 the fact of environment and use of farm land, I think
22 the choice is extremely poor. Thank you.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
24 Mr. Hubbard. Mr. Shikaze?

25 MR. SHIKAZE: Mr. Hubbard, you

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction between hydrogen peroxide and potassium iodide. The reaction is catalyzed by the presence of a small amount of potassium iodide. The rate of reaction was measured by the volume of oxygen gas evolved in a given time.

The results show that the rate of reaction increases with increasing temperature. This is because the molecules of hydrogen peroxide have more kinetic energy at higher temperatures, and therefore they are more likely to collide with the potassium iodide catalyst and undergo a reaction.

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the effect of concentration on the rate of reaction between hydrogen peroxide and potassium iodide. The reaction is catalyzed by the presence of a small amount of potassium iodide. The rate of reaction was measured by the volume of oxygen gas evolved in a given time.

The results show that the rate of reaction increases with increasing concentration of hydrogen peroxide. This is because there are more molecules of hydrogen peroxide available to react with the potassium iodide catalyst, and therefore the rate of reaction is increased.

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the effect of surface area on the rate of reaction between hydrogen peroxide and potassium iodide. The reaction is catalyzed by the presence of a small amount of potassium iodide. The rate of reaction was measured by the volume of oxygen gas evolved in a given time.

The results show that the rate of reaction increases with increasing surface area of the potassium iodide catalyst. This is because a larger surface area provides more sites for the hydrogen peroxide molecules to react with the catalyst, and therefore the rate of reaction is increased.



1 have made a number of points with respect to this
2 particular proposed operation. One of the things you
3 said is that you didn't object basically to nuclear, or
4 Canada being involved in a nuclear program. Did I
5 understand you correctly there?

6 MR. HUBBARD: That's correct.

7 MR. SHIKAZE: Your objection then,
8 I take it, is the location of a nuclear plant right
9 next to your property?

10 MR. HUBBARD: That's right, on
11 farm land and so on.

12 MR. SHIKAZE: Suppose I decided
13 to build a clean factory of about the same size as
14 Eldorado making hockey sticks or something. Would you
15 object to that?

16 MR. HUBBARD: You're right. I
17 see what you mean. If Dow Chemical or Dupont--
18 someone else--

19 MR. SHIKAZE: Not them, but a
20 clean industry like making hockey sticks. A good
21 Canadian industry.

22 MR. HUBBARD: My objection would
23 not be nearly so keen as the objection to this kind of
24 a facility. It is simply for exactly the same reasons
25 as stated by many of the speakers of the possibility

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then goes on to discuss the various factors which have shaped the development of the United States, including the influence of the British, the Spanish, and the French. He also discusses the role of the American people in the creation of the nation, and the importance of the Constitution. The paper concludes by discussing the future of the United States, and the challenges which it faces in the twenty-first century.



1 of contamination. To go to an extreme, after the next
2 ice age has receded and glaciers have moved away, it is
3 quite possible that all this waste material will be
4 exposed to generations to come.

5 THE CHAIRMAN: Ellan Derow?

6 MS. DEROW: I was wondering if
7 you have been able to read either Appendix 1 or 2
8 concerned with site selection? There are two
9 appendices to the major report.

10 MR. HUBBARD: Yes, I have glanced.
11 I have not made any attempt to study them, but I have
12 glanced through them. I know that other sites were
13 considered and so on.

14 MS. DEROW: So you have nothing
15 to say about the other sites in particular?

16 MR. HUBBARD: Not in particular.
17 It was simply that in the interest of brevity my stand
18 is simply that this was-- must be a poor choice when
19 you consider other areas that are available.

20 MS. DEROW: Thank you.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: Clement Cheng?

22 MR. CHENG: You mentioned that
23 since the proposal has been put forward your property
24 has likely depreciated in value. Do you have any
25 supporting evidence of this on your property?



1 MR. HUBBARD: No. It is simply
2 my personal opinion, that while other properties have
3 been sold for quite substantial figures in the area I
4 think generally that the value of my particular little
5 spot has been depressed to some extent since it has
6 become common knowledge that Eldorado intend to put up
7 a facility on the property they have purchased.

8 MR. CHENG: What kind of factors
9 led you to this?

10 MR. HUBBARD: Simply adverse
11 publicity that has been generated and by the problems
12 encountered in Port Hope.

13 MR. CHENG: Thank you.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: Murray Duncan?

15 MR. DUNCAN: Mr. Hubbard,
16 regardless of the adequacy of the particular site, we
17 are still in the position of having to judge this
18 adequacy. You made a remark that you do not think the
19 buffer zone is wide enough. You stated that the
20 proximity to the lake and human habitation is of
21 concern here. I wonder if you can expand on what you
22 would consider to be an adequate buffer zone, and what
23 your concept is of it in terms of the criteria for its
24 adequacy.

25 MR. HUBBARD: I have not

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.

The second part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.

The third part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.

The fourth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.

The fifth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.

The sixth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.

The seventh part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.

The eighth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.

The ninth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.

The tenth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.



1 prepared any brief on such a thing. My opinion is
2 simply that in handling the materials-- as I understand
3 them going to be involved, the possibility of spillage
4 and wind dispersal and things of this nature. I would
5 feel more comfortable if we had at least a mile buffer
6 zone, rather than the eight hundred metres that's
7 suggested.

8 MR. DUNCAN: Thank you.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Peter Bird?

10 MR. BIRD: Mr. Hubbard, you have
11 commented on the fact that if another type of industry
12 were planned there, a so-called clean industry, you
13 might have a different view. You are not absolutely
14 certain of that, but at least you would give it more
15 careful consideration. This suggests that the
16 agricultural use, while a factor, is not necessarily
17 the only consideration in your mind. You went on to
18 point out about the drainage problem sloping westerly
19 and running into the creek which would go through your
20 property.

21 MR. HUBBARD: Well, the creek
22 touches the property.

23 MR. BIRD: Through other private
24 property.

25 MR. HUBBARD: That's right.



1 MR. BIRD: In examining the EIS
2 that has been prepared, the environmental impact
3 statement, the consultants have given pretty careful
4 consideration to the possibility of accidents, normal
5 times of operations, and the potential for spillage,
6 runoff, contamination and so on. In the document they
7 state that precautions would be taken. In your
8 experience with Manhattan project I suspect would lead
9 you to believe that there is technology to monitor for
10 such things, and engineering would seem at least
11 arguable that they could take certain precautions to
12 avoid contamination reaching that creek. Would it be
13 your concern that you just don't have enough confidence
14 that the technology is there, or that you don't believe
15 that it's possible to trap the contamination if it
16 were to occur, or you do not feel confident the plans
17 outlined in the document are even sound at all? Why do
18 you express such great concern when there is all that
19 documented evidence that would say the problem can be
20 looked after?

21 MR. HUBBARD: Well, Doctor Bird,
22 I have complete confidence that the technology is
23 there. There is no doubt whatsoever in my mind about
24 that. What I am concerned with is the possibility of
25 accidents. There are numerous instances, but I am not



1 going to bore the panel with these details-- involving
2 transportation of crude oil, for instance, so on, so
3 on. The possibility of accident is ever present there.
4 As a very close neighbour to a hazard-- as Mr. Webster
5 expressed, it's impossible to smell, feel, hear-- I am
6 nervous.

7 MR. BIRD: You don't think that
8 with the various stages of approval that are required
9 these days-- I think everyone will agree that
10 industry is very much more regulated today than it was
11 twenty years ago, for example.

12 MR. HUBBARD: Yes.

13 MR. BIRD: The steps that are
14 taken there don't give you any comfort whatsoever?
15 You still feel--

16 MR. HUBBARD: They give me
17 considerable comfort, but not complete security.
18 That's the best way I can express it.

19 MR. BIRD: In effect you feel
20 a lot happier if the plant were located elsewhere?

21 MR. HUBBARD: Yes, very much so.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions
23 of Mr. Hubbard? Mr. Grant.

24 MR. GRANT: Mr. Hubbard, you
25 mentioned that you would feel more secure if the so-

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1 called exclusionary zone had a radius of about a mile.
2 Is that what your--

3 MR. HUBBARD: Yes, approximately.

4 MR. GRANT: Would that radius
5 then encompass your property?

6 MR. HUBBARD: Yes, it would.

7 MR. GRANT: Have you instructed
8 Mr. Gimblett, or some other real estate agent to
9 endeavour to sell your property to my client?

10 MR. HUBBARD: No, I haven't.

11 MR. GRANT: You have not?

12 MR. HUBBARD: No.

13 MR. GRANT: Do you own the
14 property?

15 MR. HUBBARD: Yes, in conjunction
16 with my wife.

17 MR. GRANT: You have not given
18 instructions to Mr. Gimblett?

19 MR. HUBBARD: No.

20 MR. GRANT: Did you instruct
21 Mr. Laird to represent you here?

22 MR. HUBBARD: Yes.

23 MR. GRANT: Did you read his
24 brief presented last night?

25 MR. HUBBARD: Yes.

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the proceedings.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the proceedings.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the proceedings.

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15. The fifteenth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the proceedings.



1 MR. GRANT: In his brief he said
2 that as an alternative solution to the concern, which
3 he was voicing on your behalf, that you, including one
4 of his clients-- they, including you, would consider
5 the possibility of a negotiated sale of your property
6 but would totally reject an arbitrary expropriation
7 procedure. Did you instruct Mr. Laird to say that?

8 MR. HUBBARD: Nothing to do with
9 the sale of it.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, I think
11 it is obvious that if anybody wants to put in anything
12 -- if they have unlimited resources, can buy twenty
13 miles of the area if they want to and then move all the
14 people out. I am not quite sure how continuing that
15 discussion is going to lead us to address any further
16 concerns at this time. Perhaps we could move on to
17 Mrs. Ashby, who has been sitting very quietly at the
18 end of the table.

19 MR. LAIRD: Well, Mr. Chairman,
20 I did not have the benefit of hearing Mrs. Ashby this
21 afternoon, but I do not want to belabour-- I just
22 wanted to ask her whether she felt that the farm--
23 the creek running through the farm of her father was
24 affected by the dump site that was located near the
25 farm.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document further states that regular audits are necessary to verify the accuracy of these records and to identify any discrepancies or errors. It also mentions that proper record-keeping is essential for tax purposes and for providing a clear picture of the company's financial health to stakeholders.

The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling cash and credit transactions. It specifies that all cash receipts should be deposited in the company's bank account immediately and that the corresponding amount should be recorded in the cash ledger. For credit sales, the document requires that invoices be issued promptly and that the accounts receivable be monitored closely to ensure timely payment. It also provides guidelines for handling returns and discounts, ensuring that they are properly documented and reflected in the financial records.

The third part of the document addresses the management of inventory. It stresses the need for a systematic approach to tracking stock levels, including regular physical counts and the use of inventory management software. The document also discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of inventory movements, such as purchases, sales, and transfers between departments. This information is crucial for determining the cost of goods sold and for identifying areas where inventory levels may be optimized.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and reiterates the importance of consistent and accurate record-keeping. It concludes by stating that these practices are fundamental to the success of any business and that they should be followed diligently to ensure the reliability of the financial information.



1 MRS. ASHBY: It certainly was.

2 MR. LAIRD: Secondly, Mrs. Ashby,
3 do you feel in the contacts that you had with Eldorado
4 over the years on these matters-- or your father did
5 that Eldorado recognized these concerns and took the
6 appropriate steps to satisfy you?

7 MRS. ASHBY: No. I am afraid not.

8 MR. LAIRD: Those are my questions,
9 Mr. Chairman.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
11 Mr. Laird. Are there any further questions of
12 Mrs. Ashby? She actually went through a series of
13 questions this afternoon, so I would not imagine there
14 be too many again. Mr. Grant.

15 MR. GRANT: Mr. Chairman, it is
16 not a question. Mrs. Ashby raised some interesting
17 matters this afternoon. I would like to direct the
18 attention to the panel to two publications relating to
19 water quality in the area with which Mrs. Ashby is
20 concerned in Lake Ontario. They are publications of
21 the International Joint Commission. They are entitled
22 Great Lakes Water Quality 1976 Annual Report, and
23 Appendix D to that report, Radioactivity Subcommittee.
24 I left it with Mr. Timmermans a brief excerpt from
25 those two-- that report as well as the main report.



1 In particular, I would refer the attention to the panel
2 to page fifty-two of the principal report and to page
3 thirty-seven-- page twenty-one of the principal report
4 and page fifty-two of the principal report and page
5 thirty-seven of the appendix. I would leave these
6 copies of these reports with the panel except that they
7 are rather difficult to secure. They can be apparently
8 secured from the International Joint Commission, whose
9 address is 100 Ouellette Street in Windsor, Ontario.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: I am sure we can
11 get the reports. Thank you for bringing those points
12 to our attention. We can no doubt check them when we
13 get the transcript. We can now proceed to our next
14 speaker, who is Tony McQuail, resident of Lucknow it
15 says here. With the luck we have been having, he may
16 not be.

17 MR. McQUAIL: I am Tony McQuail.
18 I am a farmer in the Lucknow area. Perhaps I should
19 say that I do not own any property within two hundred
20 miles of the Eldorado proposed site. I do not know how
21 that will affect my credibility, but I offer it to you.
22 I have a degree in environmental studies from the
23 University of Waterloo-- an honours degree. I am
24 associated with the group known as CANTDO. I thought
25 I would give you a bit of history with that group since

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce costs or increase revenue.

The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas where it may be able to increase its assets or reduce its liabilities.

The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce its tax liability.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts. This will allow the business to track its debt liability over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce its debt liability.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas where it may be able to increase its equity.

The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas where it may be able to improve its financial performance.



1 my involvement with them is my reason for being here
2 tonight. In 1973 a group of concerned citizens in
3 Godrich got together to learn more about nuclear
4 energy. They didn't know much but they did not feel
5 very reassured by the vague things being put out by
6 ACL and Ontario Hydro. At that time they were
7 concerned because the Bruce Nuclear power development,
8 about 50 miles to the north-- there are some rumours,
9 perennial rumours about the plant somewhere near
10 Godrich.

11 In 1974, after a period of research
12 in trying to get the other side of the story, we
13 published a case for alternative to nuclear power-- it
14 was about a 20-page pamphlet on our concerns with
15 regard to nuclear power. Then in 1975 we became
16 involved with five other anti-nuclear groups in Ontario
17 to form the Ontario Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility
18 which has been working towards making presentations to
19 the Porter Commission. In 1976 we started publishing
20 a quarterly newsletter called Friends of CANTDO. This
21 was to try to make people more aware of the alternative
22 information which was available in nuclear power, and
23 to present sort of an alternative voice on nuclear
24 power in our area of Ontario. In 1977 we finally
25 completed the Ontario Coalition for Nuclear Responsibi-

1 lity submission to Porter.

2 We have gone from a group of
3 concerned but uninformed citizens to an informed and
4 extremely concerned group. As we have learned more
5 about the many environmental, social, political and
6 ethical problems inherent in nuclear development, we
7 have adopted an increasingly strong stand against
8 further commitment to any sector of the nuclear
9 program. That is why I am here tonight, to state
10 CANTDO's opposition to Eldorado Nuclear's plan in a
11 new uranium refinery and expand dump facilities. To
12 provide you with details and documentation of our
13 concern, I would like to present you with a copy of
14 Half Life, nuclear power and future society, which is
15 this document here. I did not send it ahead because I
16 think you would have had a hard time reproducing it--
17 also because it wasn't back from the printers until
18 just recently. It is the Ontario Coalition for Nuclear
19 Responsibility's submission to the Porter Commission.
20 We believe it contains information which should be
21 useful for your assessment. I hope you will have a
22 chance to go through it. I am sorry in some way it is
23 so big, but it does try to document a number of the
24 problems associated with the nuclear site in all its
25 areas. I really feel concerned that we do not try--



1 don't just say that we can separate the environmental
2 from social or political-- I think those all get tied
3 together as we look at broad and long-term consequences
4 of nuclear future. Let me present you with a copy of
5 this. If people want additional copies, they are
6 available from CANTDO. We have to charge what it cost
7 to print them. It does cost ten bucks to get them
8 printed. If people want them, I brought some extra
9 copies with me but there has to be a charge for them.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
11 Mr. McQuail. I guess the panel should read your
12 presentation and ask questions, but that's going to make
13 it a bit long.

14 MR. McQUAIL: I realize it's a
15 problem.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Ellan Derow.

17 MS. DEROW: Have you been able to
18 look at the environmental impact assessment for the
19 Port Granby project?

20 MR. McQUAIL: I am sorry, I have
21 not. Our opposition to it is not on a specific-- this
22 side or that side, that farm or this farm. Our
23 opposition is a general opposition we've developed
24 because of our concerns with the overall nuclear
25 program and any furtherance of it. Whether it was this

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling the accounts. It states that a regular reconciliation process should be followed to identify any discrepancies between the recorded transactions and the actual bank statements. This helps in detecting errors or unauthorized transactions early on.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting and financial planning. It suggests that a detailed budget should be prepared at the beginning of each fiscal year, which serves as a guide for managing the organization's finances throughout the year. Regular monitoring and adjustments are necessary to stay on track.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the need for transparency and accountability in financial management. It encourages the use of clear and concise language in all financial reports and statements, making them easily understandable for all stakeholders involved.



Toronto, Ontario

1 particular site or that site further in Eastern
2 Ontario, up on the shield, next door to me in Heron
3 County, our opposition would still be strong.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Kim Shikaze.

5 MR. SHIKAZE: I have not asked
6 this question before, but a number of groups have come
7 up in general opposition to nuclear power development.
8 I believe it's against nuclear power development. Do
9 you have a statement to make with respect to uses of
10 radiation or parts of nuclear activity-- radiation
11 activity for medical purposes, or other scientific
12 purposes?

13 MR. McQUAIL: I think in
14 extremely controlled fashion that there certainly has
15 been in the past, and there will continue to be a
16 place for use of radioactive materials. One of the
17 things which gets to be a very touchy ethical problem
18 is how much the exposure is, a matter of individual
19 choice with expert guidance such as in the use of
20 medical diagnostic x-rays, or whether it's something
21 that may involve just a general problem for the
22 population without any sense of personal decision. I
23 think in terms of medical use of radiation we need to
24 see a much greater tightening down on the uses. I am
25 afraid in my personal contact with radiologists, they



1 often don't know what ram exposure they are shooting you
2 up with when they give you an x-ray. There are so many
3 uncertainties and general lacks of knowledge in the
4 field of radiation effects. I think there is certainly
5 a place for x-rays in that sort of development, but
6 that needs to be continually monitored as well and
7 probably tightened down.

8 MR. SHIKAZE: Expecting there is
9 going to be some uses in that particular area, then
10 there is a need to produce the materials needed for
11 that?

12 MR. McQUAIL: How many tons of
13 uranium hexafluoride do we need for x-rays? Surely
14 there are some-- the quantity I think is quite a bit
15 different to a nuclear development as an energy source.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: I would like to
17 ask one question which perhaps you would like to answer.
18 We are faced with a disposal site that exists now. I
19 appreciate your general opposition to nuclear
20 development, but there is a problem. Have you any
21 comment you could make on disposal in general, or in
22 particular of the existing site, or proposed site in
23 the same general area?

24 MR. McQUAIL: I'm sorry, I can't
25 deal with that in that specific area. Again I

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling accounts. It states that accounts should be reconciled at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. This process involves comparing the internal records with the bank statements and ensuring that they match. Any differences should be investigated and resolved promptly.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It suggests that a detailed budget should be prepared at the beginning of each year. This budget should serve as a guide for all financial decisions throughout the year. It should include estimates for all income and expenses, and it should be reviewed regularly to ensure it remains accurate.

Finally, the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability. It states that all financial transactions should be clearly documented and accessible to all relevant parties. This helps to build trust and ensures that everyone is on the same page regarding the organization's financial health.



1 apologize for not having studied-- there is a limit to
2 how much a person can study, as I am sure you are
3 becoming more aware of every day. As far as what do we
4 do with our wastes, and that is one of the major
5 problems with the whole nuclear program-- if you start
6 a new waste disposal facility to cope with the old
7 waste disposal facility, what reassurance do we have
8 that in twenty years from now we will not have to develop
9 a further waste disposal to deal with the new one. You
10 have got a waste disposal facility and you were saying
11 it has not worked out and we need to develop a new
12 waste disposal facility, and I am not sure that the
13 record would give us a great deal of confidence in
14 saying that we'll not have a similar problem with the
15 new waste disposal facility. There are certainly some
16 methods which show a promise of-- for waste disposal.
17 All of these also have certain questions about them.
18 They are dealt with in the submission in much greater
19 detail than I should deal with them now. I think our
20 group has come to feel if there were moratorium on
21 further nuclear development and refining of developing,
22 producing uranium hexafluoride-- if there were a
23 moratorium on further production of radioactive
24 materials for energy use, we could considerably cope
25 with storing our present radioactive waste that some of

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1 the techniques for the disposal could possibly be
2 developed and safely utilized. But that to continue
3 developing towards a nuclear economy, continuing
4 processing and refining materials for this economy is
5 creating a waste problem which has gotten-- which is
6 presently a problem which is getting further and further
7 out of hand. We deal with some of those methods in the
8 submission.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Any
10 questions from the floor? Thank you, Mr. McQuail. I
11 am sure we will be interested to receive your report.
12 Our next speaker is Bill Borger of PANDA.

13 MR. BORGER: I am Bill Borger,
14 PANDA chairman, People Against Nuclear Development
15 Anywhere. I am a geography department head at the
16 High School of Prescott, a school of approximately
17 1500 students. Our title of our brief is The Govern-
18 ment, Morality and Nuclear Energy.

19 PANDA (People Against Nuclear
20 Development Anywhere) was conceived on April 4th of
21 1977. Its members come from an area between Gananoque
22 and Morrisburg in the southeastern part of Ontario.
23 PANDA's members are concerned with the proposed increase
24 of nuclear power plants in Ontario and elsewhere, and
25 we reject any nuclear energy based future. PANDA's



1 aims and objectives are three-fold:

2 1) To educate the public about nuclear energy;

3 2) To alert and educate the public to the dangers of
4 nuclear energy;

5 3) To educate and inform the public about the
6 alternatives to a nuclear based future.

7 PANDA's membership, which includes
8 a one dollar membership fee is open to all who are
9 concerned with the future of Ontario and her people.
10 Our group is a young one and we have not yet had the
11 chance to initiate a large-scale membership drive.
12 Consequently our membership is still small but it is
13 representative of the Gananoque to Morrisburg area,
14 and members come from every walk of life.

15 We believe that as residents of
16 Ontario we must speak out concerning any energy policy
17 decisions in our province. It is essential that all
18 residents of Ontario inform themselves about the
19 present energy proposals being offered by Ontario
20 Hydro, especially in the controversial area of nuclear
21 energy. PANDA is a concerned and action-oriented
22 interest group representative of many Ontario residents
23 who wish to have input into their energy future. We
24 believe that groups such as PANDA are necessary to
25 present public concerns and allow the government and

[The text in this section is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly a table of contents or a list of items, but the specific details cannot be discerned.]



1 its agencies to gauge and act upon these public
2 concerns. The reason why PANDA is involved in the
3 Environmental Assessment Board hearings reagarding the
4 Port Granby uranium refinery is two fold. The first
5 reason is due to a phone call from SEAP (Save the
6 Environment from Atomic Pollution) which requested
7 PANDA to present their views at the public hearing.
8 SEAP did not receive funds to enable them to prepare a
9 document that can compete with Eldorado's publicity.
10 It's like the "golden rule", those who have the gold
11 make the rules. How can SEAP compete with Eldorado,
12 a Crown corporation backed by the Federal Government?
13 Also, AECL, Ontario Hydro, the Ontario Government and
14 several large corporations are all backing this project.
15 As a result of this unfair competition PANDA agreed to
16 help SEAP by presenting a brief.

17 The second reason for getting
18 involved is our concern over radiation pollution. All
19 radioactive material that enters Lake Ontario flows by
20 our communities via the St. Lawrence river. The water
21 is used for drinking, swimming and other recreational
22 activities including a large tourist business. PANDA
23 knows that the radioactive dump site at Welcome and
24 Port Granby which receive radioactive material from
25 the Eldorado refinery is polluting Lake Ontario.

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The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas where it may be able to increase its equity.

The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas where it may be able to improve its financial performance.



1 Eldorado maintains that the contaminants are quickly
2 dispersed by the volume of lake water. This is what
3 they used to say about mercury entering large bodies of
4 water. The brief is not highly technical, for we are
5 not scientists, however, the submission will examine
6 Eldorado's past, present and future record and will
7 briefly discuss the morality of the whole nuclear issue
8 of which the proposed refinery is a major link in the
9 chain.

10 ELDORADO'S RECORD: PAST

11 Eldorado's record in the past
12 speaks for itself with all the radioactive pollution
13 problems that have occurred in Port Hope and surrounding
14 area. All these incidents, like the closing of a
15 school, removal of 1000's of cubic yards of radioactive
16 fill from Port Hope, removal of the radioactive fill
17 from the Port Hope beach which took 25 years to remove,
18 have all been well published by the press. Since we
19 were given a time limit for our presentation the
20 incidents will not be repeated in this brief for the
21 exception of one major incident which affects PANDA
22 members. The incident deals with Eldorado's nuclear
23 dumps runoff of 4,500 gallons a day into Lake Ontario.
24 (Globe and Mail, February 6, 1976). This "pump-pushed
25 flow of more than 4,500 gallons" containing radium,

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The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts and obligations. This will allow the business to track its financial obligations over time and identify areas for improvement. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes and other legal obligations. This will allow the business to track its financial obligations over time and identify areas for improvement.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all contracts and other legal documents. This will allow the business to track its financial obligations over time and identify areas for improvement. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all correspondence and other communications. This will allow the business to track its financial obligations over time and identify areas for improvement.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all inventory and other physical assets. This will allow the business to track its financial obligations over time and identify areas for improvement. The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all personnel and other human resources. This will allow the business to track its financial obligations over time and identify areas for improvement.

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The final part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its financial obligations over time and identify areas for improvement.



1 uranium and arsenic does not disturb our government
2 because, it says, the lake can handle it - just as Lake
3 Erie could handle all those insults from its ring of
4 factories and tributaries - just as the river and land
5 around Elliot Lake could handle it - just as the White-
6 horse area could take the arsenic - just as the English
7 and Wabigoon Rivers could handle the mercury.

8 Radioactivity does not distribute
9 evenly. The report of the Federal Department of
10 Fisheries and Environment to the Porter Commission
11 points out that pools of tritium have been observed off
12 Pickering, which give high concentration to some areas.
13 Food chains make certain that the distribution is not
14 even; a species of clam collects cobalt-60 into
15 dangerous doses; children collect strontium-90 in
16 their bones; bass will accumulate cesium-137 up to one
17 thousand times the concentration of the surrounding
18 water; the bluegill does the same for strontium-90 up
19 to two thousand times, and for radioactive zink up to
20 nearly nine thousand times; the caddisfly concentrates
21 radioactivity up to 350,000 times. The swallow, which
22 eats insects that have a concentration of 2,000 times,
23 "may carry 75,000 times the ambient level".

24 PRESENT:

25 At present the Ontario Government,



1 AECL and Eldorado are trying desperately to cover up
2 their bad record of the past. The Ontario Government
3 is pumping in thousands of dollars into the community
4 of Port Hope to revive its economy. AECL is trying to
5 clean up the community but from the last newspaper
6 report the school was still closed due to high readings
7 of radon gas. Ever since Eldorado announced on
8 January 7th, 1977 its choice of the Port Granby site
9 for the planned refining and waste management facility
10 the company immediately launched a comprehensive program
11 of public communications. Information centres were set
12 up in several communities, 20,000 households received
13 brochures, meetings were held with service clubs all of
14 which didn't seem to convince the people. In a final
15 attempt the company put in large advertisements in the
16 district newspapers. One could say that the industrial-
17 government partnership has reasons for wanting an
18 unbelievable edge on those who are trying to make known
19 any other view or who are trying to voice criticism.
20 It reminds one of the last Nixon election. The analogy
21 can be carried farther too, if one thinks of Canada's
22 clandestine uranium cartel affair and the millions that
23 will be made for a select group of people whose San
24 Clemente or Bahama beaches will never know pollution.

25 The greed of growth can always find

The first of these is the fact that the
government has been unable to
obtain the necessary funds to
carry out its policy.

The second is the fact that the
government has been unable to
obtain the necessary funds to
carry out its policy.

The third is the fact that the
government has been unable to
obtain the necessary funds to
carry out its policy.

The fourth is the fact that the
government has been unable to
obtain the necessary funds to
carry out its policy.

The fifth is the fact that the
government has been unable to
obtain the necessary funds to
carry out its policy.

The sixth is the fact that the
government has been unable to
obtain the necessary funds to
carry out its policy.

The seventh is the fact that the
government has been unable to
obtain the necessary funds to
carry out its policy.



1 ways to justify itself. The staffed information centres
2 are not unlike those staffed centres that Ontario Hydro
3 sales branch used to set up across the province, to
4 convince people that they should be using more
5 electricity. The growth rate of 8% at the time was
6 still not enough to satisfy the greed.

7 FUTURE:

8 Eldorado's future depends on its
9 new refinery in Port Granby which will produce UF6
10 which is for foreign use. Are we polluting for
11 export, only for the Candu reactors do not use enriched
12 uranium? The EIS was written by independent scientists
13 and engineers but how many environmentalists had input
14 into the report. Let's ask a few questions about the
15 "mini" EIS report.

- 16 1) What were the environmental difficulties at
17 Burwash? Could the local river not hide uranium,
18 radium and arsenic as well as Lake Ontario can?
- 19 2) "... shallow water conditions" at Blind River!
20 would this keep the pollution from dispersing -
21 this pollution that is negligible anyway?
- 22 3) In management of wastes you talk about minimize
23 pollution. Minimize is a specious word. It says
24 nothing except that pollution is balanced off
25 against "plant efficiency and safety". Are they



1 saying that every refinery pollutes and that there is
2 nothing wrong with Eldorado polluting still further?

3 4) Eldorado plans to monitor the drainage channels
4 but monitoring simply means being aware of the
5 analysis. What did monitoring do for the
6 Indians and mercury?

7 5) Small amounts of fill gave Port Hope residents
8 radon gas. How could this whole proposed new
9 dump site some day be unrestricted even for
10 recreational use?

11 6) It is stated that it would take "many years" for
12 contaminated water to enter the water table. Those
13 polluting elements have all the time in the world.
14 They are not changed by bacteria in septic tank
15 fashion. What about wells in other directions?

16 7) It states that according to Eldorado's calculations
17 it would take 12,000 years before the contaminants
18 would reach Lake Ontario. All this talk is based
19 on the assumption that nothing goes wrong. What if
20 something goes wrong in 10 years, or 100 years?

21 8) Has this bentonite blanket idea ever been tried
22 out? If so, for how long?

23 These are only a few of the questions
24 that should be answered before permission is granted to
25 build the refinery.



1 Since this hearing does not deal
2 with the nuclear debate the second part of the brief
3 which deals with the moral issue will be short. It is
4 morally wrong to continue with nuclear energy under
5 present conditions. This means that it is morally
6 wrong to build a new refinery at Port Granby for the
7 refinery stage is a major part in the nuclear process.
8 All the steps in the nuclear industry are morally
9 wrong. Uranium mines at Elliot Lake have double the
10 incidence of lung cancer than the normal rate. It is
11 morally wrong to pollute the rivers and lakes around
12 Elliot Lake with radiation which comes from the
13 uranium ore tailings. It is morally wrong for
14 Eldorado's dump sites to pollute Lake Ontario with
15 radioactive pollutants, regardless of how small the
16 quantity. If nuclear power plants are so safe how
17 come my insurance policy will not cover my house for
18 "loss or damage caused by contaminations by
19 radioactive material". Or why won't insurance
20 companies insure nuclear power plants? Probably the
21 greatest moral wrong is the waste material that will
22 remain with us for over 250,000 years.

23 The government puts forth the
24 impression in its propaganda that Candu with its
25 once-through fuel makes us aloof from plutonium and

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document highlights the need for regular reconciliation. By comparing the internal records with external statements, discrepancies can be identified and corrected promptly. This process helps in maintaining the accuracy of the accounts and prevents errors from accumulating over time.

Another key point is the importance of proper classification of expenses. Each transaction should be categorized correctly to facilitate accurate reporting and analysis. This allows for a better understanding of where the money is being spent and helps in identifying areas for cost reduction.

The document also stresses the importance of keeping records for a sufficient period. This is not only for legal compliance but also for future reference. Having a complete history of transactions can be invaluable when it comes to auditing or resolving disputes.

In conclusion, the document provides a comprehensive overview of the best practices for financial record-keeping. It serves as a guide for anyone responsible for managing the finances of an organization, ensuring that all transactions are properly recorded and accounted for.



1 fast breeder problems. We are not. Here are the
2 words of J.S. Foster, president of AECL, spokesman at
3 a seminar for federal government agencies (trying to
4 convince them to support reprocessing): "Plutonium
5 recycle is not the main objective of our proposed
6 program but plutonium is an extremely useful material
7 and we will be dealing in it." (28 February, 1977)

8 The list can go on like, what
9 about AECL's payment of bribes or the uranium cartel
10 that was formed by our government or why is the
11 Darlington plant going ahead without an environmental
12 impact study and without waiting for the Porter
13 Commission Report?

14 In conclusion, PANDA would like to
15 leave the environmental assessment board with two
16 thoughts, both should be remembered when the board's
17 decision is made (1) People do not trust governments
18 and Eldorado is a Crown company. It has been shown
19 over and over again that governments lie especially in
20 the nuclear field. The best example is the Madoc
21 affair. Did they inform the people what the
22 government really has planned for that area? A fuel
23 recycle demonstration plant, which involves storing of
24 irradiated bundles from nuclear plants, a plant to
25 reprocess these fuel bundles, fabricate new fuel

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The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all contracts and agreements. This will allow the business to track its legal obligations over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce its legal liability.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all personnel records. This will allow the business to track its human resources over time and identify areas where it may be able to improve its personnel management.

The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all customer records. This will allow the business to track its customer base over time and identify areas where it may be able to improve its customer service.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all inventory records. This will allow the business to track its inventory over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce its inventory costs.

The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equipment records. This will allow the business to track its equipment over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce its equipment costs.

The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all insurance records. This will allow the business to track its insurance coverage over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce its insurance costs.

The tenth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other records. This will allow the business to track its other records over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce its other costs.



1 bundles and to attempt to solidify the waste and bury
2 it. No place on the North American continent is waste
3 now being solidified and buried. As well, there is not
4 one single commercial reprocessing plant operating on
5 the North American continent. West Valley gave up,
6 after expanding the waste into thousands of gallons
7 of a radioactive acid solution that they don't know
8 what to do with. It is eating through the tanks and
9 leaking.

10 Many more examples could be given
11 like what about the army's 1950 radioactivity report
12 of Port Hope or why was it the press that forced
13 government to act in Port Hope.

14 (2) The second point deals with
15 the hearings themselves. Who sets the guidelines?
16 Who picks the members, and who makes the final
17 decisions? In far too many examples nuclear decisions
18 are made by people who have worked in the nuclear
19 industry. These scientists depend on their living
20 from the nuclear industry. How many environmentalists
21 that have never been connected with the nuclear
22 industry sit on this board? If the board can overcome
23 these two factors maybe a fair decision will be given.
24 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you,



1 Mr. Borger. Any questions from the panel?

2 MR. SHIKAZE: Just a very slight
3 point of clarification on your second page. I do not
4 think people in Whitehorse would be very excited if
5 you attribute arsenic problem to them. I believe you
6 meant Yellowknife?

7 MR. BORGER: Right. The brief
8 was written last night and finished by midnight. It is
9 possible a few more mistakes.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions from
11 the floor? We have one.

12 SHEILA CLARK: Just on the point
13 of clarification, on page three you say that the
14 Ontario Government is pumping thousands of dollars into
15 the community of Port Hope to revive the community.
16 Can you--

17 THE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me,
18 identify yourself.

19 SHEILA CLARK: I am Sheila Clark
20 with CHUC Radio, Cobourg.

21 MR. BORGER: The only report we
22 have on that is that the radio stating they were
23 putting in a recreational centre in the Port Hope area.
24 It was over local radio station.

25 SHEILA CLARK: It's not Eldorado



1 centre.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, the gentleman
3 at the microphone.

4 MR. PANTA: I am Bill Panta, Port
5 Granby. Would you please give more clarification on
6 that statement you made? Would you please to make a
7 clarification on that statement you made regarding your
8 house insurance? Thank you.

9 MR. BORGER: That statement was
10 taken right from my policy. I looked at it last night
11 and I copied it word for word from my fire insurance
12 policy. I think it might be a good idea for everyone
13 to check the policy.

14 MR. PANTA: You mean if your
15 house is close to any nuclear dump site the insurance
16 company will not give you any insurance for your
17 property, house and so forth?

18 MR. BORGER: According to my
19 policy, yes.

20 MR. PANTA: That's important to
21 me, sir, because--

22 MR. GRANT: Do not be misled by
23 that, Mr. Panta. I am a lawyer and I can tell you that
24 is not true.

25 MR. BORGER: Mr. Chairman, I am



1 sorry, I had thought of bringing my policy along. We
2 have checked other policies in the area from other
3 PANDA members and it is the same thing in them all.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: I am sure the
5 policy says that and I am sure mine does too. It also
6 says my house is not covered for fire, insurrection and
7 riots and a few other things. I think the general
8 approach is that we might ask Mr. Grant to clarify a
9 statement-- if Mr. Laird would like to verify
10 Mr. Grant's statement is correct, perhaps we could make
11 use of the lawyers that we have here. Maybe they can
12 help us all along.

13 MR. GRANT: Mr. Chairman, last
14 night we heard this gentleman, who I had great sympathy
15 for, in his concern and fear of the various things
16 happening in the nuclear area. He's now raised another
17 one, quite legitimately. I am fearful that he is going
18 to go away with the misunderstanding of the response to
19 the question he asked. His question is, and correct me
20 if I am wrong-- your question was, did you understand
21 correctly that because your property was located close
22 to a nuclear facility that your insurance was in
23 jeopardy. Was that your question?

24 MR. PANTA: That was the question.

25 MR. GRANT: The answer to that

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The text also mentions that proper record-keeping is essential for identifying trends and anomalies in the data.

The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps involved in entering data into the system, including the use of standardized codes and the requirement for double-checking entries. The text also discusses the importance of regular backups and the secure storage of the data.

The third part of the document describes the various reports that can be generated from the system. It lists the types of data that are included in these reports and explains how they can be used to analyze the financial performance of the organization. The text also mentions that the reports can be customized to meet the specific needs of different departments.

The fourth part of the document discusses the security measures that are in place to protect the data. It describes the access controls that are used to restrict access to the system and the data, and the encryption techniques that are employed to ensure the confidentiality of the information. The text also mentions that regular security audits are conducted to identify and address any vulnerabilities.

The fifth part of the document describes the training and support that is provided to users of the system. It outlines the various training programs that are available and the resources that are provided to help users get up to speed with the system. The text also mentions that ongoing support is available to help users with any issues that they may encounter.

The sixth part of the document discusses the future plans for the system. It outlines the various enhancements that are being developed and the timeline for their implementation. The text also mentions that the system will be regularly updated to ensure that it remains current and effective.

The seventh part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed in the document. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping, the need for proper procedures, and the importance of security and training. The text also mentions that the system is designed to be flexible and scalable, allowing it to grow with the organization's needs.



1 question is that it is not in jeopardy. What our
2 friend here is dealing with is with an entirely
3 different problem. The problem he is dealing with is
4 that most insurance policies do not cover recovery for
5 a nuclear hall cast. I do not want you to be--

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Laird--

7 MR. BORGER: If I can photostat
8 my policy and send it into the hearing--

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Borger, if you
10 want to send your policy, that's fine. Mr. Laird.

11 MR. PANTA: My concern is
12 regarding that statement by the gentleman there. I
13 would like to know if my house is close to the Eldorado
14 Nuclear Limited project the insurance company would
15 come out and jeopardize me because the pollution rising
16 of that plant, or so forth. That's the only question
17 I would like to clear. Furthermore, Mr. Grant stated
18 very clearly just a few minutes ago-- I have been here
19 last night and my fear is still with me. I think that
20 fear will be with me until this nuclear pollution and
21 radiation will exist. I don't know if anybody can
22 sold that for the next 250,000 years. You gentlemen up
23 there in the panel, I am pretty sure are scientists,
24 professors, and we are here on the floor and we are
25 awaiting your decision. Thank you.

the first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
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1 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I
2 don't want to particularly pursue the insurance issue
3 any further, unless, Mr. Grant, you feel you have not
4 made your point and wish to discuss it further since it
5 appears we gave Mr. Panta time to make his point.

6 MR. GRANT: So long as he is
7 satisfied. It bothers me and bothers my client of the
8 misunderstanding. Mr. Panta expressed last night in a
9 very sincere and genuine manner his concern as an
10 immediate neighbour to our facility. I would not want
11 him to leave here thinking this evening that he has a
12 problem with his insurance policy because of our
13 proposal. That is sheer nonsense. I do not like to
14 think that we are part of the fostering of any kind of
15 ridiculous false fears. That's why I have difficulty
16 in dealing with this gentleman's brief. He makes so
17 many allegations in there. He's not proposed of this
18 panel to support any of those allegations by any detail.
19 In fact, his reference with respect to Port Hope comes
20 from a very, very superficial statement that the
21 government is putting \$100,000.00 into recreation.

22 MR. BORGER: I did not say
23 \$100,000.00. I said \$1,000.00.

24 MR. GRANT: I think if we are not
25 going to have a debate, let's not have a debate in the

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document then moves on to discuss the various methods used to collect and analyze this data, highlighting the importance of consistency and accuracy in the reporting process. It also touches upon the role of technology in modern accounting, noting how software solutions have streamlined many of the tasks traditionally performed by accountants. Finally, the document concludes by stressing the need for transparency and accountability in all financial reporting, as this is essential for building trust with stakeholders and ensuring the long-term success of the organization.



1 guides of the presentation of a brief of that nature.

2 If we want a debate, we are prepared to debate too.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: I am sure you are.
4 I think we will probably have a debate in the second
5 phase. There is a speaker at the microphone.

6 MR. BEGG: Quentin Begg, a resident
7 of Port Hope. A point of urgency. There was a
8 statement made by the speaker and clarified by Sheila
9 of CHUC Radio that the government and Eldorado Nuclear
10 were paying for new sports facility in Port Hope. I
11 would like to know if this is correct as I would like
12 to rush out and cancel my cheque for \$300.00 as a
13 pledge to the new sports centre as resident of Port
14 Hope.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: I did not think the
16 hearings would get into sports facilities. Any other
17 questions? There is a gentleman at the microphone.

18 MR. CARTER: I think it might
19 help if I clarify. My name is Tom Carter from Ontario
20 Hydro, Radiation, Waste Management. There are three
21 points Mr. McQuail brought up. One was the fact that
22 Ontario Hydro-- I believe he mentioned along with AECL
23 -- Mr. Borger, Ontario Hydro has some interest along
24 with AECL, I believe, and others, and at present,
25 Eldorado Nuclear expansion. To my knowledge, hydro has



1 no interest in it. Again, for the very point that it is
2 designed to produce UF6, and Ontario Hydro reactors do
3 not use as a fuel. One other point regarding-- some-
4 what a small point, the fact Darlington was not included
5 under the Porter Commission in terms of reference. Well,
6 indeed it wasn't because the terms of reference to the
7 Porter Commission was up to 1995, a long-term future for
8 electric energy utilization of Ontario, and Darlington
9 has already advanced stage of planning at that time.
10 That's the reason it wasn't included.

11 MR. LANG: Mr. Chairman, I would
12 like to get something straight here. You are
13 volunteering some information which we didn't ask for.
14 I think you're opening yourself up to some questions
15 about Darlington. I hope you will be back, because I
16 have a few I would like to ask you.

17 MR. CARTER: I was under the
18 impression that we were trying to make sure whatever was
19 read into the record was accurate as possible.

20 MR. LANG: That's correct. I am
21 saying now that I hope you are back next week when we go
22 to Newcastle. Can you be there? You've raised this
23 question and now I would like to ask some questions about
24 it.

25 MR. CARTER: The one last point, if

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas for improvement. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts. This will allow the business to track its debt liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas for improvement. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement.



1 I may, with regard to the insurance aspect, that the
2 federal government requires that-- I will paraphrase
3 the situation. It requires that all nuclear facility
4 operators indemnify themselves against contamination of
5 the public domain, you might say. This is past-- I
6 believe it's federal Order-in-Council in the fall of
7 '76. To my knowledge indeed it's true, that most
8 insurance policies do not include contamination of your
9 property or whatever from radioactive contamination.
10 But, the object of the federal requirement for all
11 nuclear facility operators is designed somewhat to cover
12 that circumstance.

13 MR. LANG: I would like an answer
14 to my question. Will you be here next week at
15 Newcastle? Please?

16 THE CHAIRMAN: I think we will
17 leave it up to anybody as to whether or not they
18 intend to participate. If you would like to give an
19 answer, it might make it easier.

20 MR. CARTER: I would be there no
21 doubt as a member of the public.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Any
23 further questions?

24 MR. BORGER: Do I have a chance
25 to answer those three points? As you say, it's not a

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study.	1
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19. The nineteenth part of the report is a list of the author's pets.	19
20. The twentieth part of the report is a list of the author's hobbies and interests.	20



1 debate, so--

2 THE CHAIRMAN: That's correct.
3 If you feel you wish to clarify-- do you want to get
4 into a debate? I don't want to.

5 MR. BORGER: I will accept your
6 rules and conditions.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further
8 questions? Let us take a fifteen-minute coffee break.

9 --- SHORT RECESS

10 --- UPON COMMENCING

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Our next speaker is
12 Ian Connerty for Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility.

13 MR. CONNERTY: My name is Ian
14 Connerty, National Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility
15 which is a national organization representing two
16 hundred environmental and public interest groups across
17 Canada. It was established two years ago with eight
18 groups and has grown since then spontaneously to over
19 two hundred groups. The coalition coalesces around the
20 nuclear energy and all of its many and varied forms, and
21 all of its many and varied implications. Canadian
22 movement to question, and be concerned about nuclear
23 energy is five or ten years behind the international
24 movements. The kind of dialogue we have in Canada over
25 the last two years is significantly different than what

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23. The twenty-third part of the report is a list of acknowledgments.

24. The twenty-fourth part of the report is a list of abbreviations.

25. The twenty-fifth part of the report is a list of symbols.



Toronto, Ontario

1 we are now seeing in the United States and Europe,
2 especially in Western Europe where its confrontation
3 has now reached the stage where we have massive
4 demonstrations, massive police arrests and deaths, just
5 to oppose something that governments want to impose.

6 In Canada, the movement has been
7 very democratic and has sought to have its input into
8 public forums like this one. I have just come from the
9 Porter Royal Commission in Toronto which has been
10 meeting for two years. Environmental groups have had
11 input for two years. They have also been funded to be
12 there because Doctor Porter in his wisdom, and the
13 Ontario Government in their wisdom, decided it was
14 important to make \$300,000.00 available to have the
15 public interest represented. In addition, my associates
16 have just gone back to the Cluff Lake Inquiry,
17 Saskatchewan, where the Saskatchewan Government has
18 seen fit to provide \$50,000.00 for public interest
19 groups to represent the public interest. We have other
20 precedents where substantial amounts of money were made
21 available to represent the public interest at the
22 Berger Inquiry, which was a federal inquiry. Also, we
23 have the recent example of the Ontario Energy Board,
24 which for the first time in its history, less than two
25 months ago decided to pay intervenors who were there



1 representing the public interest. In the United States,
2 the State of Main and many other states have for many
3 years seen it as being in the public interest to make
4 sure that public interest groups were adequately funded
5 to representing an alternative view to the view that's
6 being presented at forums like this. In this case I
7 understand Eldorado Nuclear has spent in the neighbour-
8 hood of a million dollars to prepare its side of the
9 case. Having spent two years intervening, I can tell
10 you that it cost money just to get here, let alone to
11 hire expert scientists to go through massive reports
12 like the one we have in front of us-- about eleven
13 hundred pages. That has not been available. You have
14 some comment about that, and I just want to add our
15 feeling of tremendous disappointment that the Federal
16 Government has seen fit not to adequately provide for a
17 balanced hearing here. As a result, I think that the
18 two sides will not be heard and I think that will
19 prejudice your findings, unfortunately.

20 Nuclear program is dying
21 internationally. Two days ago the Globe & Mail section
22 carried an article General Electric-U.S., which is one
23 of the largest builders of nuclear reactors around the
24 world. One of the improvators in the field had not sold
25 one nuclear reactor since 1974. The article also said

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document with several lines of text per page. The content is not discernible.]



1 that General Electric-U.S. has developed a contingency
2 plan to phase out of the nuclear business within one
3 year if they can't sell any more reactors.

4 Now, the reason they cannot sell
5 any more reactors is that people do not want them.
6 People around the world do not want them. They are
7 telling their elective representatives that. Some
8 electric representatives are reacting to that reality
9 that political grass roots feeling. Whether it is right
10 or wrong, who really cares if people don't want it.
11 Some governments listen.

12 The other thing that's happening in
13 the United States is a massive investment in solar
14 energy potential and renewable energies, which this
15 year will approach five hundred million dollars--
16 protections by major corporations in the United States.
17 Then within ten years several hundreds of millions of
18 dollars will have a market that will be created in
19 solar energy. General Electric and others are
20 investing heavily in these options, which seem to be
21 more acceptable to real people.

22 Eldorado Nuclear is a Crown
23 corporation. When I think of Crown corporations, being
24 from Ottawa-- that's where I live-- I think of
25 public servants. After all, people who work for a



1 Crown corporation and are responsible to the
2 Government of Canada for all their actions, are public
3 servants. If they are public servants, they are
4 serving me and all other Canadian taxpayers, but most
5 especially, they are serving those taxpayers directly
6 in the area where they conduct their operations. I do
7 not think that Eldorado Nuclear has served the people
8 of this area very well, in some ways. Sure they have
9 provided jobs, but they have also exploited the
10 environment. Eldorado Nuclear helped contribute to a
11 very unenviable record that Canada has produced in the
12 international journals-- are producing the world's
13 hot spot. That's what it's called, the world's hot
14 spot. It's right near here, Port Hope. The funny
15 thing about Port Hope is nobody knew about it in
16 Canada until the member of the Canadian coalition from
17 Toronto, Mr. Bill Meaden energy probe, convinced the
18 CBC to break a federal law and jump the fence and do
19 radiation readings at Port Hope. Low and behold, the
20 readings were four, five, six hundred times acceptable
21 levels. It was nothing that government agency did to
22 tell us about that risk. There is nothing-- we would
23 not have known about it.

24 Ten years earlier Professor
25 Andrews, Toronto University, documented the same

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then goes on to discuss the various factors which have shaped the development of the United States, including the influence of the British, the Spanish, and the French. He also discusses the role of the American people in the creation of the nation, and the importance of the Constitution. The paper concludes by discussing the future of the United States, and the challenges which it faces in the years ahead.



1 evidence, forwarded it to Atomic Energy Control Board,
2 the chairman. It was ignored. Nothing was done.
3 Atomic Energy Control Board, which is represented on
4 your panel, has not fulfilled their mandate in the past
5 and has not given any indication to me, or to a lot of
6 people in Canada that we can have confidence that they
7 will fulfill their mandate in the future. They didn't
8 tell us about the Port Hope situation. They came along
9 after it was discovered by a public interest group.

10 When I think of what is happening
11 in Ottawa right now-- is that the Federal Government
12 is introducing legislation to curb powers of Crown
13 corporations. I think in your discussions that should
14 be a major issue, what powers do Crown corporations
15 exercise now, will they be curbed, will the public be
16 better protected under the proposed legislation. Being
17 Crown corporation, means that the people of Canada
18 should decide what Crown corporations should do,
19 through the politicians.

20 I attended part of the hearing's
21 opening night only long enough to see some very
22 misleading and inaccurate charts presented by
23 Eldorado as to uranium reserve. I think that should be
24 an issue, be fully explored. The uranium picture
25 changes almost daily in this country.



1 Two, three weeks ago Australia
2 came onto the uranium market for the first time ever.
3 Australia being in the market to sell uranium
4 represents an increase in the world potential of
5 around fifty percent which would more than make up for
6 Canada's twelve percent of total uranium in the ground
7 worldwide. Canada could get out of the uranium
8 business and Australia could take it over.

9 Now, if that decision were taken
10 on moral grounds, or any other grounds, there would be
11 no need for Eldorado Nuclear. There would be no need
12 for this refinery, no need for this storage. I think
13 that should be an issue you should look at, especially
14 in view of the misrepresentations that you have had.

15 There are locally a number of
16 things at risk. First of all, property values are at
17 risk. The thing that's at risk is long-term health.
18 One thing about radioactivity, that I am sure some of
19 the panel members are aware of it, will agree is that
20 we really do not know what low level long-term radiation
21 does to human beings. Just speculating-- scientists
22 speculate. We don't know what it does. It might
23 shorten life span by ten, fifteen, twenty years.

24 The Federal Minister of Health
25 and Welfare has recently issued a report which



1 frightens me a lot. It's about cancer deaths in
2 Canada. It shows that in this country we now lead the
3 world in cancer death areas. The highest group at risk
4 in this country now are young females under the age of
5 thirty-five. We have evidence from the U.S. Cancer
6 Institute which suggests that eighty to ninety percent
7 of cancers are environmentally caused. Those kind of
8 things should be looked at very thoroughly by this
9 group. Local residents are at risk also because of
10 their way of life which is rural, has been a small town,
11 Ontario. The risk of future massive industrial
12 development moving in along with Eldorado.

13 Now, I am pleased that our friend
14 from Ontario Hydro raised the Darlington issue, because
15 we are talking about the same general area. We have had
16 evidence to the Porter Royal Commission that in view
17 of ACL the best way to use reactors in the future is to
18 surround them with large industrial parks. Now, if
19 that is going to happen then giving approval at this
20 time to one refinery may in fact set a precedent for the
21 next one and the next one and next one. What's at risk
22 most of all for local residents is a complete and
23 utter disregard for the democratic process. For the
24 local residents, in our view, they should have a final
25 veto of whether or not this refinery is installed.

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1 Without being too critical, I know that this panel is
2 composed of six public servants, two professors.
3 Correct me if I am wrong, but there is nobody from
4 this area on the panel. Now, if that is the case I
5 hope that you can develop the kind of empathy as if you
6 had to live here with all of the ramifications that
7 this refinery entails and dump site.

8 That leads me to my point about
9 the process. We have eleven hundred pages from
10 Eldorado Nuclear. We have not had time to look at it.
11 Local groups have not had a time to look and analyze,
12 to intervene, to have money, to hire scientists for a
13 couple of days-- they are expensive-- to go through
14 this technical report. I understand that one of the
15 last times this panel met in New Brunswick, looking at
16 the Pointe Lepreau Nuclear Reactor, the environmental
17 assessment panel met, federal, and similar criticisms
18 were contained in the final report of that panel that
19 local public interest groups were not given adequate
20 time to intervene, were not given any funding, were
21 not well represented, et caetera, et caetera. It is
22 the same ministry, the Federal Ministry of the
23 Environment, and it's the same situation and it's three
24 or four years later. Unfortunately, therefore, I do
25 not have too much confidence in the process either.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also outlines the methodology used in the study and the results obtained. The second part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. The third part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting and the results were compared with those obtained in previous studies. The study found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies. The study also found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies. The study also found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies.

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1 CCNR has made three major briefs at
2 the Porter Commission hearings, and conducted several
3 months of cross-examination of ACL. I have mentioned
4 the amounts of money that have been made available to
5 the public interest. A lot of people think that well,
6 the public interest groups don't need any money. If
7 that's the feeling then I am wasting my time. It's
8 been proven over and over again, as Doctor Ursula
9 Franklin likes to say, most important scientific
10 breakthroughs do not happen in large institutions. She
11 also says that whenever an injustice has been uncovered
12 in the scientific field that it's never been a Crown
13 corporation-- government corporation, regulatory
14 agency that has discovered something that's going wrong.
15 It has always been a private public interest group. I
16 think they perform a valuable function.

17 There are two final points. One is
18 about jobs. We all like industry creating jobs. Seeing
19 as the federal government set up Eldorado Nuclear to
20 create jobs and to fulfill a need seen at the time,
21 there are other scenarios. It's to create jobs,
22 fulfilling a need for insulating houses, producing
23 renewable energy. Science Council of Canada estimates
24 over the next ten years alone in Eastern Ontario we can
25 create one hundred and seventy thousand jobs in

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1 feasilby proven environmentally safe renewable energy
2 technology. The only thing needed is government
3 political will to do so. That is all that is needed to
4 do it. One of the reports that backs it up is from the
5 Environment Canada, Mr. Marshall and his group. They
6 did an assessment of the potential of liquid or
7 methanol fuel. So if they are going to create one
8 hundred and fifty jobs, and I hear that may not be
9 possible because they really transfer one hundred and
10 fifty jobs to the new site from the old site, then I
11 would argue there are cheaper ways for environmentally
12 -- there are nine ways to create one hundred and fifty
13 jobs or more.

14 is that
The final comment/in part this
15 commision is dealing with the future of this era, the
16 future of Ontario, social structure, ramifications on
17 the future of this kind of development. We are moving
18 into an era that's been characterized by many authors
19 as an era of historical, social change. A time of
20 crises is perceived ahead by the technicians, authors
21 of limits to grow. The people are responding to that
22 in their own life styles by moving away from a squander
23 society and towards a conservative society. I think
24 it's vitally important that this group, this
25 commission look at evidence that's available from the

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23
24



1 Science Council of Canada and other places about the
2 future social structure of Canada, and the kind of
3 future that Canadians want. Once again, Environment
4 Canada with its advanced concept centres has prepared
5 excellent reports dealing with possible future. This
6 is an important decision known, not only for this
7 district, but for Ontario and for the process. The
8 federal government has imposed its will on these people,
9 the people in this district when Eldorado moved here.
10 Now, I think it is time for the people to be heard to
11 see if they want to continue to be imposed on. Thank
12 you.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
14 Mr. Connerty. Reg Lang?

15 MR. LANG: Could you elaborate
16 on the misrepresentation that you are referring to in
17 the uranium figures?

18 MR. CONNERTY: Yes. If I get a
19 chance to see them again and analyze them. I have had
20 some very recent evidence, and I gave some with regard
21 to Australia now being in the uranium business, which
22 on the world basis changes drastically the world
23 reserves and potential. They were not in the business
24 of selling uranium.

25 MR. LANG: Are you providing us

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling the accounts. It states that a thorough reconciliation should be performed at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies between the recorded transactions and the actual bank statements. Any differences should be investigated and resolved promptly.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It suggests that a detailed budget should be prepared at the beginning of each fiscal year to serve as a guide for financial planning. This budget should be regularly reviewed and updated as needed to reflect changes in circumstances.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the importance of transparency and accountability in financial management. It encourages all stakeholders to maintain open communication and to provide regular reports on the financial status of the organization.



1 with that evidence in whatever brief you are giving
2 us?

3 MR. CONNERTY: We will be back
4 at the second phase of the hearings. Yes.

5 MR. LANG: When you said that
6 local residents should have the right to veto a project
7 of this kind, what did you mean by local?

8 MR. CONNERTY: That's a tough
9 question. Well, where I live, in the Regional
10 Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, some environmental
11 decisions are being made. I think that members of that
12 region should be involved in the decision-- the
13 regional municipality and those who are impacted most
14 within that region should have a larger say. If there
15 are burrows or counties that are impacted more than
16 the whole region, then they should have a larger say
17 in the veto.

18 MR. LANG: A larger say? A
19 weighted vote?

20 MR. CONNERTY: A weighted vote.

21 MR. LANG: Are you talking about
22 in the principle that defines local something like
23 those who are affected by the project?

24 MR. CONNERTY: Yes.

25 MR. LANG: What you said a little

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861.

2. The second part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861.

3. The third part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861.

4. The fourth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861.

5. The fifth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

6. The sixth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861.

7. The seventh part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

8. The eighth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861.

9. The ninth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861.

10. The tenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861.

11. The eleventh part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

12. The twelfth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861.

13. The thirteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

14. The fourteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861.



1 earlier was all of the people of Ontario and all the
2 people who were on Lake Ontario and so on.

3 MR. CONNERTY: That's right.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Ellan Derow?

5 MS. DEROW: You mentioned you
6 were coming back in the second phase. One of our
7 problems is information overload. You've mentioned a
8 number of sources that I would really like to see.
9 Could you perhaps in your organization make some of
10 these available to us before the second stage of the
11 hearings, or provide a bibliography?

12 MR. CONNERTY: Yes.

13 MS. DEROW: I would really
14 appreciate it.

15 MR. CONNERTY: Yes.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Reg Lang?

17 MR. LANG: Just one other
18 question. Mr. Grant, in the information you
19 presented on your uranium projects and so on, what
20 was the date of that-- how recent is that information?
21 What was the source? Some of that was taken out of
22 EMR.

23 MR. GRANT: We have agreed to
24 provide you with a more comprehensive statement with
25 respect to our understanding of the market. If you

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly names and dates, arranged in columns. Some faint words like "January", "February", and "March" are visible, suggesting a chronological record.]



1 recall, we agreed we would do that, and we will do that.
2 I don't have this specific information which you ask
3 for now, but I would rather deal with that in the
4 overall context of how we assess the market. I am
5 very pleased to see that my friend has precisely
6 agreed, as I understand you-- correct me if I am
7 wrong, that he will be providing us with his contrary
8 information concerning reserves before commencement of
9 the next stage.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: There is one point
11 of clarification I would like to make to your remarks,
12 Mr. Connerty. That is the question of composition of
13 the panel which has been raised-- I am sure if you study
14 our process, and a number of other panels also. I did
15 state in my opening remarks that I am quite sure the
16 panel members are still very well committed to it, that
17 we make a report to the Minister of the Environment and
18 make our report. We accept the fact the agencies from
19 which we have been loaned may make different reports.
20 But, we are not representing individual agencies while
21 we are on this panel. I would hope that that can be
22 clearly understood, because in fact some agencies that
23 we are with in normal life have already presented
24 briefs to us that take a different stand from the type
25 of things that we have indicated.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The second part of the document provides a detailed explanation of the accounting cycle, which consists of eight steps: identifying the accounting event, choosing the account to debit and credit, recording the entry in the journal, posting the entry to the ledger, preparing a trial balance, adjusting the accounts, preparing the financial statements, and closing the accounts. The third part of the document discusses the importance of reconciling the bank statement with the company's records. It explains that this process helps to identify any discrepancies between the two records and ensures that the company's records are accurate. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation for all transactions. It explains that this documentation is necessary to support the entries in the journal and ledger and to provide evidence in the event of an audit. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper control over the company's assets. It explains that this control is necessary to prevent the loss or theft of assets and to ensure that the company's resources are used efficiently. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper control over the company's liabilities. It explains that this control is necessary to prevent the company from becoming over-indebted and to ensure that the company's obligations are met. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper control over the company's equity. It explains that this control is necessary to ensure that the company's owners are properly informed of the company's financial position and to prevent the misuse of the company's assets. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper control over the company's operations. It explains that this control is necessary to ensure that the company is operating efficiently and effectively and to prevent the waste of resources. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper control over the company's information. It explains that this control is necessary to ensure that the company's information is accurate and reliable and to prevent the disclosure of confidential information. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper control over the company's reputation. It explains that this control is necessary to ensure that the company is perceived positively by its stakeholders and to prevent the damage to the company's reputation.



1 MR. CONNERTY: If I can just
2 respond to that and say that there's a saying in the
3 political spirit that you must know, not only be honest
4 but give the appearance of appearing honest. It seems
5 to me that it becomes harder and harder to convince the
6 average member of the public as defined by law or
7 otherwise, that we have on one hand a bunch of public
8 servants making one representation, we have a panel
9 composing mainly of public servants judging the
10 representations being made by a Crown corporation.
11 All I am suggesting is that you bear that in mind. I
12 would hope that you feel strong enough about it that
13 the appearance is important for future hearings, that
14 perhaps we can change the process of that.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: I accept your
16 comment, and I assure you we do bear it in mind very
17 heavily. I also was quite interested in your remarks
18 about funding. You did cite specific examples of
19 other agencies. I hope you can elaborate on these and
20 provide them with your brief, or afterwards to our
21 office. This is very useful to us and it will be very
22 helpful. Ellen Derow?

23 MS. DEROW: I think there is
24 another point of clarification. You said this panel--
25 this particular panel I do not think any member here

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1 served on a previous federal hearing in this
2 particular process. So you mean sort of the process
3 and panel previously constituted. But, these are all
4 different individuals.

5 THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions from
6 the floor? Mr. Panta.

7 MR. PANTA: Mr. Chairman, I would
8 like to address my question to Mr. Connerty. Will you
9 agree, sir, with me that when you made that statement
10 the panel has been made up by six federal agents, would
11 you say that generally a meaning that if this gentleman
12 not making the report what government wants, they are
13 losing their job?

14 MR. CONNERTY: I would be
15 disappointed depending on what they said. I think
16 that's a distinct possibility, because what we are
17 dealing with here is I think a political decision. I
18 feel great sympathy with public servants that are
19 caught in the web created by politicians. You guys
20 may have to take the heat, but it's a political
21 decision to set up Eldorado to allow them to continue
22 their operation. Why not put a couple of politicians
23 on such a panel.

24 MR. PANTA: In that case, sir,
25 would you tell me that's true that all the politicians



1 who are in power today have been put in there by us,
2 the public, and they are not representing us the proper
3 way? Just let's be honest about that. I agree with
4 you.

5 MR. CONNERTY: I do not under-
6 stand your question.

7 MR. PANTA: Would you say
8 generally then if the Crown corporation and the
9 federal agent, who is in the panel, six members, you
10 have to report to the politicians, federally or
11 provincially, and that those politicians who assuming
12 they are boss, they will get the report for what they
13 want from them because they don't do that they'll lose
14 their job? In the final analysis those politicians
15 haven't been put in power by us by voting on election
16 time?

17 MR. CONNERTY: That's right. If
18 the process works at election time, and fortunately
19 you have an election coming up next spring-- now, if
20 you are not satisfied with your local representatives
21 federally you can throw them out.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Connerty, I
23 have one other clarification that may follow along
24 from this. I do not want to get into a long
25 discussion as you indicated you would be back in the

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document then moves on to discuss the various methods used to collect and analyze this data, highlighting the need for consistency and accuracy in the reporting process. It also touches upon the challenges faced by businesses in this regard, such as the complexity of transactions and the need for specialized software and personnel to manage the data effectively. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers some recommendations for improving the financial reporting process.



1 second phase. You did suggest that a possible issue
2 we should look at was the legislation to curb the
3 powers of Crown corporations. My notes indicate that
4 you felt there should be an issue and that politicians
5 should control Crown corporations. As I have heard
6 you talking to Mr. Panta you felt that politicians
7 should not control the decision on whether this refinery
8 should go, ~~but~~ they should control Crown corporations?

9 MR. CONNERTY: Well, the
10 legislation, as I understand, it gives more discretionary
11 power to the Federal Cabinet with regard to Crown
12 corporations. I have raised it as an issue that I
13 think you should look at. In its historical context
14 of why did the federal government feel the need to
15 introduce such legislation is there any instance in
16 which Eldorado is directly involved as being one of
17 the reasons for the need for tighter controls? That's
18 a context that certainly I think you should look at--
19 that issue.

20 THE CHAIRMAN: I see. Thank
21 you.

22 MR. GRANT: What legislation
23 are you talking about, Mr. Connerty?

24 MR. CONNERTY: What do you mean?

25 MR. GRANT: Well, you said

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas for improvement. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts. This will allow the business to track its debt liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas for improvement. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement.



1 government introduced legislation. I just ask you a
2 simple question. What legislation are you talking
3 about?

4 MR. CONNERTY: I said the
5 government has proposed legislation which would tighten
6 the control on Crown corporations.

7 MR. GRANT: You thought you said
8 proposals.

9 MR. CONNERTY: Do I think I said
10 proposal?

11 MR. GRANT: Do you really mean
12 proposal?

13 MR. CONNERTY: What did I say?

14 MR. GRANT: What proposed
15 legislation are you talking about? I am just trying
16 to find out. You are saying it isn't existing
17 legislation. What proposed legislation are you
18 referring to?

19 MR. CONNERTY: I do not know
20 what it's called, but I read it in the Globe & Mail
21 and I have heard it talked about.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: I think there is
23 a subtle difference. I think Mr. Connerty is correct
24 that there have been newspaper articles about the
25 possibility of legislation on this subject. I do not



1 think it has actually been introduced into Parliament
2 as a proposed bill by the government. I think our
3 panel will check on that and find out if there is a
4 proposed legislation in the legal sense that it has been
5 introduced, or it is proposed legislation in the sense
6 that a Cabinet minister may have discussed it, or some
7 other departmental agency has something down the road
8 to introduce.

9 MR. GRANT: I am still puzzled
10 about the proposed legislation. In what area,
11 Mr. Chairman?

12 THE CHAIRMAN: My recollection is
13 it grew out of the investigations of Atomic Energy of
14 Canada Limited and the indication of a need for tighter
15 controls. I don't know whether it would apply in the
16 context of Eldorado Nuclear-- in fact I don't know
17 what state it's at. I think we could investigate that
18 further before the next stage of the hearings.

19 Any other questions from the floor?

20 MR. GRANT: I have one further
21 question, unless somebody else has one. The name of
22 your organization I understand is the Canadian Coalition
23 for Nuclear Responsibility. Is it true that your
24 organization is not so much concerned with responsibility
25 as having no nuclear activity? You are totally against

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that the study of the history of the English language is essential for a full understanding of the language and its development. The paper then goes on to discuss the various factors which have influenced the development of the English language, such as the influence of other languages, the influence of social and cultural changes, and the influence of technological advances.

The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that the study of the history of the English language is essential for a full understanding of the language and its development. The paper then goes on to discuss the various factors which have influenced the development of the English language, such as the influence of other languages, the influence of social and cultural changes, and the influence of technological advances.

The third part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that the study of the history of the English language is essential for a full understanding of the language and its development. The paper then goes on to discuss the various factors which have influenced the development of the English language, such as the influence of other languages, the influence of social and cultural changes, and the influence of technological advances.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that the study of the history of the English language is essential for a full understanding of the language and its development. The paper then goes on to discuss the various factors which have influenced the development of the English language, such as the influence of other languages, the influence of social and cultural changes, and the influence of technological advances.



1 nuclear activity; is that correct?

2 MR. CONNERTY: No, that is not
3 correct. One of the interesting misleading statements
4 made by organizations like Eldorado is that in fact we
5 do propose-- we are in fact anti-nuclear.

6 MR. GRANT: Did you say at the
7 beginning you were an anti-nuclear group, or was that
8 somebody else?

9 MR. CONNERTY: Well, maybe we are
10 debating a new point here. I think can responsibly try
11 and control the activities of a nuclear energy without
12 asking that every reactor be torn down and carted away.
13 I also think realistically that I would never ask that
14 Ontario Hydro tear down reactors that are in place.
15 Therefore, I cannot be anti-nuclear.

16 MR. GRANT: Has your organization
17 ever favoured support in favour of a nuclear activity?

18 MR. CONNERTY: I think I just did.

19 MR. GRANT: When? Right now?

20 MR. CONNERTY: Right now.

21 MR. GRANT: You're in support of
22 not tearing down the Pickering refinery. Have you ever
23 actually presented a brief in support of any nuclear
24 activity?

25 MR. CONNERTY: I am afraid I do



1 not speak the same language as you. I do not under-
2 stand what you're talking about.

3 MR. GRANT: It is a simple question
4 like was my question about the legislation. I would
5 like to know whether-- if you listen carefully perhaps
6 you can understand. I would like to know whether your
7 organization-- I think you said two hundred affiliated
8 organizations with it-- has your organization ever
9 presented to any body a brief in support of nuclear
10 activity in any form? Do you understand that question?

11 THE CHAIRMAN: I am sure
12 Mr. Connerty understands it.

13 MR. GRANT: He said he didn't.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: That I am sure he
15 can clarify if he hasn't without being prompted by you.

16 MR. CONNERTY: That's a different
17 question.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: It's not my
19 question, it's his.

20 MR. CONNERTY: On your next
21 question-- I am trying to remember if I have ever
22 actually said don't continue with the nuclear
23 placements that exist. Therefore, my answer would have
24 to be, yes, virtually all of the briefs that I have
25 participated in writing have assumed a favourable stand



1 towards some nuclear activity.

2 MR. GRANT: Then that's your
3 answer.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
5 Mr. McQuail.

6 MR. McQUAIL: I am Mr. McQuail.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: I'm sorry.

8 MR. McQUAIL: I think perhaps I
9 should clarify. I said CANTDO, the group of people who
10 were involved with CANTDO have taken an increasingly
11 anti-nuclear stand as we have become more aware of the
12 implications of nuclear power from our environment and
13 society. We did not start out with an anti-nuclear
14 and vested interest in being anti-nuclear whatever that
15 really means, but as we have learned more, we have
16 become and are willing to be called an anti-nuclear
17 group. That's why there is a "T" in CANTDO.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions
19 of Mr. Connerty? Thank you, Mr. Connerty. We might
20 proceed to our next speaker who is Chris Beatty.

21 Mr. Connerty, I hope we can have a copy of your brief.

22 MR. TIMMERMANS: He doesn't have
23 one.

24 MR. BEATTY: My name is Chris
25 Beatty. I live in the Hope Township. I am a federal

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity of the financial system and for providing a clear audit trail. The text goes on to describe the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the need for consistency and transparency in the process.

In the second section, the author explores the challenges faced by organizations in implementing effective risk management strategies. It notes that while there are many tools and techniques available, the key to success lies in developing a strong culture of risk awareness and in ensuring that all employees understand their role in managing risk. The text also discusses the importance of regular communication and reporting in this context.

The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern business operations. It argues that while technology can provide significant benefits, it also introduces new risks and complexities. Therefore, organizations must carefully evaluate the potential impacts of any new technology before adopting it, and must ensure that they have the necessary resources and expertise to manage any associated risks.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the need for ongoing learning and improvement. It suggests that organizations should regularly review their processes and procedures, and should be open to adopting new ideas and approaches as they become available. This is essential for ensuring that the organization remains competitive and resilient in a rapidly changing environment.



1 director for south central Ontario for National Campers
2 and Hikers, the world's largest camping association. I
3 have two beefs really tonight. One is with the
4 provincial government and one with the federal
5 government.

6 I intend to talk about recreation,
7 as you might know it. There are a number of provincial
8 parks in my area, two are on Lake Ontario. One is
9 being Darlington Provincial Park, and another is
10 Pres'Quille. This past week Ontario Natural Resource
11 Minister, Frank Miller, said he would like to see
12 camping fees at provincial parks raised to five, six
13 dollars a day for an unserviced lot. The Ontario
14 Provincial Parks Council suggests the fee be raised to
15 four dollars per day. I would like to suggest to
16 Mr. Miller that he consider the Park Council's
17 recommendations.

18 Now, we go to Eldorado. Eldorado
19 is known as a Crown corporation. The federal
20 government wish to take some 642 acres of prime
21 agricultural land out of production so it can build a
22 new plant and to extend their dump site at Port Granby.
23 The runoff of water is to go directly to Lake Ontario.
24 The runoff of water in recycling of water could in time
25 pollute Lake Ontario. If this were to happen



1 Darlington and Pres'Quille provincial parks in my area,
2 also many other provincial parks that front on Lake
3 Ontario, along with many private parks, would be forced
4 to close. There are millions of dollars each year
5 spent on recreational vehicles, trailers, mobile homes,
6 et caetera, et caetera. This would be a blow to the
7 province. There is also millions of dollars spent on
8 camping fees, food, gas and any related thing that goes
9 along with camping.

10 Mr. Chairman, is there a need? Is
11 the need that great that we have to pollute our land
12 and our waterways while supplying other countries?
13 There are too many questions that cannot be answered.

14 I would like to see the federal
15 and provincial governments start recycling the spent
16 waste from Port Hope refinery, rather than bury it at
17 Port Granby site as they are doing now. Mr. Chairman,
18 I would like to go on record as being opposed to this
19 new refinery and to the extension of the present dump
20 site. Thank you.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: Reg Lang?

22 MR. LANG: I was just curious
23 whether you are speaking for yourself or whether you
24 are representing the organization that you mentioned
25 in the beginning.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also outlines the methodology used in the study and the results of the data analysis. The second part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings and the conclusions drawn from the study. The third part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting and the results were compared with previous studies. The findings of the study are consistent with the previous studies and suggest that the study is valid. The study also found that the results are significant and that the study is a valuable contribution to the field of research.

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1 MR. BEATTY: I am speaking for
2 myself and also the organization which I represent.

3 MR. LANG: This brief is on
4 behalf of the organization?

5 MR. BEATTY: On behalf of myself
6 and the organization, yes.

7 MR. LANG: On behalf of the
8 organization as well as yourself?

9 MR. BEATTY: Yes.

10 MR. LANG: How many members are
11 there in that part of your organization that you are
12 referring to, and which area do they cover?

13 MR. BEATTY: My area is south
14 central Ontario, covers from Ajax to Trenton, and as
15 far north as Peterborough. In fact, it's the great
16 pine ridge tourist area. Now, National Campers and
17 Hikers is the largest family camping association in
18 the world with over seventy thousand members. We have
19 members in Puerto Rico, Germany, Switzerland, and all
20 of the United States, Hawaii, and nine of the provinces
21 of Canada.

22 MR. LANG: How many in this
23 particular area that you represent?

24 MR. BEATTY: There is a chapter
25 in Oshawa called the Oshawa Mug Ups that I am their



1 field director.

2 MR. LANG: How many members are
3 there?

4 MR. BEATTY: Approximately
5 twenty-five families.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions from
7 the floor?

8 MR. HILL: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
9 My name is Bob Hill, business manager for the
10 electricians in the Oshawa area affiliated with the
11 Oshawa Building Trades Council.

12 In reference to the gentleman's
13 remarks here a moment ago-- I do not represent the
14 Oshawa Building Trades Council with my remarks, sir.
15 Personally I used to think that camping was going to
16 be one-- camping and hiking would be a pleasurable
17 event for myself to get away from the cities, whatever.
18 There is garbage on walks-- perhaps the hikers should
19 come before a provincial hearing. In 1969 I, with a
20 group of boy scouts from Port Hope, which is in the
21 area that Eldorado have a plant at the moment, we
22 attempted to take a canoe trip one hundred and forty
23 miles.-- At the end of our camp trip we picked up one
24 complete meal for fourteen people, a full set of
25 clothes for one man.



1 Now, I wonder if we are saying
2 hikers are going to put more debris on the land, or
3 what are we getting into? Thank you very much.

4 MR. LANG: While you are at the
5 microphone, you might explain what you're getting at.
6 I do not understand. I am only curious.

7 MR. HILL: The gentleman I presume
8 represents hikers. Hikers that are doing what? The
9 gentleman is saying that the environment I presume is
10 being disrupted by progress. I am saying, sir, I--
11 I do not have to be prompted madam-- I am saying that
12 possibly the hikers are making mistakes also that are
13 not being governed by ~~who~~-- who are we talking about?
14 We are the people doing more damage to the environment
15 than a concern the size of Eldorado that are attempting
16 to prove to this group that they want to do the best
17 for the people involved.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hill, I
19 appreciate your views. It sounds like we could get
20 into a long debate about this.

21 MR. HILL: We certainly could.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: Maybe we can stop
23 it right now, unless you have another point or
24 clarification.

25 MR. HILL: That's the end. Thank

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. The text outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

In the second section, the author details the challenges faced in the field of data management. These include issues related to data security, privacy, and the integration of different data sources. The document provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of the field and identifies key areas for future research.

The third part of the document focuses on the practical application of the findings. It describes the various tools and techniques used to implement the proposed solutions. The author also discusses the potential benefits and limitations of these approaches, providing a balanced view of the current state of the field.

In conclusion, the document highlights the need for continued research and innovation in the field of data management. It calls for a collaborative effort between researchers, practitioners, and policymakers to address the challenges and opportunities ahead. The document serves as a valuable resource for anyone interested in the latest developments in this field.



1 you.

2 MR. BEATTY: Mr. Chairman, maybe
3 I would like to clarify this gentleman's remarks in a
4 sense that the National Campers and Hikers-- when they
5 go into a park, we leave the park cleaner than when we
6 go into it inasmuch as before the hikers leave the
7 area we instruct our people to go around and clean the
8 lots adjacent to their tents or trailers, whatever.
9 Therefore, as I say, we leave the lots or area far
10 cleaner than when we go in. We've gone down on several
11 camping trips to Prescott Provincial Park and to parks
12 down in east of this area and cleaned up garbage for
13 which we get conservation-- I don't think this
14 gentleman's remarks are put in a very nice way, because
15 the National Campers and Hikers do not litter the land.
16 We in fact, as I say, leave the lands far cleaner when
17 we go out than we go into an area.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: I am sure our
19 panel is not here to judge whether you do or do not
20 clean up your hiking trails. I think each side has
21 made their point. Perhaps we can ask the next
22 gentleman if he has a point of clarification who is
23 at the mike now.

24 MR. BEGG: Mr. Chairman--

25 THE CHAIRMAN: State your name



1 again, please.

2 MR. BEGG: My name is Quentin
3 Begg. I am a resident-- take note because it's
4 important-- 15 Centennial Drive, Port Hope.

5 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Begg.

6 MR. BEGG: We have sat here today
7 and tonight and we have listened. We are using prime--
8 I quote again that prime agricultural land in the area
9 of Port Hope. My problem is this. If we are using
10 prime agricultural land in Port Hope, I will have--
11 15 Centennial Drive, Port Hope, I will have anyone in
12 this hall here-- everyone is welcome to come to my home
13 any time and inspect. I moved into the house four years
14 ago. I have contacted the local contractor to bring me
15 some top soil in the area to my property in Port Hope.
16 To this day I can't grow tomatoes, carrots, nothing in
17 my lot in Port Hope at 15 Centennial Drive. That's
18 prime agricultural land this speaker talked about and
19 all the other speakers talked about. I live at
20 15 Centennial Drive. Today I went out to try and pick
21 one tomatoe and I couldn't get one. Why doesn't the
22 panel come tomorrow morning and see?

23 THE CHAIRMAN: Just a minute,
24 Mr. Begg. Mr. Begg, I assure you I have trouble with
25 my tomatoes too. I just want to clarify. Is your

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling accounts. It states that accounts should be reconciled at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. This process involves comparing the internal records with the bank statements and ensuring that they match. Any differences should be investigated and resolved promptly.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It advises that a realistic budget should be developed at the beginning of each fiscal year. This budget should serve as a guide for all financial decisions and help in controlling expenses. Regular monitoring of the budget is essential to stay on track.

Finally, the document stresses the importance of transparency and accountability. All financial activities should be clearly documented and accessible to the relevant stakeholders. This helps in building trust and ensures that the organization's financial health is well understood.



1 point that you feel Eldorado is responsible for this or
2 Eldorado is not responsible for this?

3 MR. BEGG: No way. I would like
4 to clarify one point. Through the whole hearings, we
5 are talking about prime agricultural land in Port Hope.
6 Well, I don't get any and I live in Port Hope.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Begg.
8 Are there any other questions?

9 MR. PANTA: Mr. Chairman, I have
10 to apologize. I do not want to be speaker all the
11 time, but a few questions has been raising on each
12 speaker's statement. I would like to clarify those for
13 my own information also, as for the panel I hope as
14 well.

15 Mr. Beatty, can you just give me a
16 brief note on that-- how much money personally have
17 you invested in the local park recreational area--
18 what you mentioned?

19 MR. BEATTY: I do not know just
20 what the speaker means in a sense of local parks or
21 moneys invested. By me personally or--

22 MR. PANTA: You mentioned the
23 local park area is close to the Eldorado Nuclear waste
24 disposal. I think so you mentioned the park name was
25 Darlington. Do you have any personal investment in

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1 that park at all?

2 MR. BEATTY: In answer to that, I
3 myself don't have any personal investment, but our
4 members are-- that are travelling through this area use
5 that park, not only from all parts of Canada, but the
6 United States also. This is the only interest that I
7 have in that particular park, or any park that fronts on
8 Lake Ontario or has access to our super highways.

9 MR. PANTA: The only reason I
10 wanted to know that, is because I wanted to know if
11 you're prejudiced on your own private interest like I
12 am, local resident. Thank you.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: If there are no
14 further questions, I have one of Eldorado in connection
15 with the questions that have come up during this first
16 three days. Are you in a position to give an indication
17 when these could be made available? I think we
18 discussed this last night--

19 MR. GRANT: You mean the answers
20 to the questions?

21 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

22 MR. GRANT: I hope we understand
23 all the questions. It will probably take several more
24 sessions to deal with some of the things--

25 SPEAKER IN THE AUDIENCE: Speak



1 up.

2 MR. GRANT: What we propose to do,
3 as I understand our discussions with the secretary of
4 the panel this morning, is to deal at some depth at the
5 end of next Thursday with quite a list of questions.
6 Also I understand that the panel directly would like to
7 put questions to us, which may not have been raised by
8 those persons presenting briefs at this time. We
9 indicated that we will have written response to the
10 radiological stuff from Health and Welfare in written
11 form before Tuesday. We don't propose to introduce any
12 more-- any answers tonight. I do not think there is
13 time to do it.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: No. I agree. I
15 just wanted to clarify the information we could expect
16 next week.

17 MR. GRANT: We certainly would
18 appreciate if you have any questions-- any written
19 questions that we may not have made a note of, to have
20 sufficient time to be able to deal with them, whenever
21 you want us to deal with them. It sometimes takes time
22 to answer them.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: Agreed. If there
24 are no further questions, we can then reconvene Tuesday
25 evening at Newcastle Town Hall at 7:00 p.m. We will



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adjourn until then.

--- ADJOURNED AT 10:00 P.M.

CERTIFIED CORRECT

Lynda Johansson
Lynda Johansson

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Sitting in the Town Hall, Newcastle,
Ontario on OCT 4 1977

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FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD

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Sitting in the Town Hall
Newcastle, Ontario, on
Tuesday, October 4, 1977.

APPEARANCES:

MR. C. GRANT	Counsel for Eldorado Nuclear
MR. D. FROST	Representative for Eldorado Nuclear
MR. G. COLBOURNE	Representative for Eldorado Nuclear



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INTERVENORS:

3

MR. MICHAEL WLADYKA

Mayor of Port Hope

4

MRS. DORA NICHOLS

Citizen

5

MRS. SHIRLEY EAMES

Port Hope Chamber
of Commerce

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MRS. ROSEMARY TISNOVSKY

Citizen

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MR. ROBERT DYKSTRA

Citizen

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MR. BILL PEDEN

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Environmental Centre

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--- Upon commencing at 7:00 p.m.

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THE CHAIRMAN: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. We seem to have a little competition with the bowling league. I don't know if you can suffer through this evening. My name is John Klenavig and I am the Chairman of the Environmental Assessment Panel. I opened the first phase at Bowmanville last Tuesday evening with a fifteen minute speech and propose just to touch on it for the benefit of those who may not have been present before, but also to save those that have been. I will be brief. The other reason I would like to be brief at this time is that we have eight other speakers on this evening's agenda and it will be a long evening.

As I mentioned these hearings started in Bowmanville last week and the panel is preparing a report to the Ministry of Environment concerning the Eldorado proposal. Our report will contain recommendations based on whether the project should proceed as proposed, should proceed with modifications or not proceed at all. Our purpose in this phase of the hearings is threefold. It is to clarify the points that may not be understood in the Environmental Impact Statement, to identify the deficiencies in that, and, finally, to identify the concerns of the project. The panel following this phase will identify the

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. The text outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date. It also mentions the role of technology in streamlining these processes and reducing the risk of errors.

In the second section, the author details the specific steps involved in the data collection process. This includes identifying the sources of data, establishing a clear protocol for data entry, and implementing rigorous quality control measures. The text highlights the challenges faced during this process, such as incomplete data or discrepancies between different sources, and provides strategies to overcome these obstacles.

The third part of the document focuses on the analysis of the collected data. It describes the statistical methods used to interpret the results and identify trends. The author notes that while the data shows a general upward trend, there are still significant areas for improvement. The text concludes with a series of recommendations for future actions, aimed at enhancing the organization's performance and ensuring long-term success.



1
2 deficiencies in EIS or the Environmental Impact
3 Statement and the issues. These will be made public
4 and after the proponent, Eldorado, has rectified
5 deficiencies, and there has been an opportunity to
6 study the results, the second phase of our hearings
7 will begin.

8 This second phase will be a technical
9 phase with respect to specific issues assigned to
10 specific days. This will allow all parties to have
11 discussions, to discuss the subjects on the day
12 scheduled, so to allow the public that are interested
13 in specific questions, to ask questions of the
14 experts.

15 Coming back to this phase, following
16 my remarks and introduction by Eldorado, we have
17 asked that the intervenors speak for 15 minutes or
18 less followed by questions by the panel and the
19 public, which I would like to emphasize at directed
20 at clarifying what the speaker has said and not as
21 presenting other points of view, which is the object
22 of our second phase hearings.

23 To those are not familiar with the
24 earlier hearings, I might point out that the federal
25 and provincial agencies have prepared technical
reviews of the Environmental Impact Statement. These
are available. If time permits this evening at the



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end of the sessions, we welcome anyone who wishes to speak, but is not formally registered, or perhaps has prepared a brief to do so. Please see Mr. Timmermans on your left to register for this.

We have also received a number of letters and briefs from individuals and organizations which will not be making a formal presentation at these hearings. However, these and future submissions are welcomed and will be considered by the panel in their deliberations. Copies of these are also available for those interested.

We have established a new information office at the Flying Dutchman Hotel until Thursday evening. After that any information can be obtained from our office. Our hearings will continue from 1:30 to 5:00 p.m. tomorrow and 7:00 to 10:00 tomorrow as well. Thursday we will be starting at 10:00 in the morning until noon then 1:30 to 5:00 and then 7:00 till 10:00. The last part of Thursday evening has been reserved for any questions the panel may have of Eldorado which are of interest to these hearings. I have the following speakers scheduled for this evening. A brief overview by Eldorado which will bring us up to date, the Mayor of Port Hope, the Township of Hope, Ms. Dora Nichols, the Port Hope Chamber of Commerce - Mrs. Shirley Eames, Rosemary

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The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling cash and credit transactions. It specifies that all cash receipts should be deposited into the company's bank account immediately and that the corresponding amount should be recorded in the cash sales ledger. For credit sales, the document requires that invoices be issued promptly and that the accounts receivable ledger be updated accordingly. It also discusses the process for collecting payments from customers and the importance of following up on overdue accounts. The document concludes by stating that these procedures are designed to ensure the efficient and accurate management of the company's finances.



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2 Tisnovsky of Port Granby, Mrs. D. Boisvert of
3 Newtonville, Robert Dykstra and Mr. Bill Peden from
4 Toronto.

5 We are using a court reporter who is
6 located to your right. In order that we can all be
7 heard please use the microphone and identify yourselves
8 so the transcript that is being made can accurately
9 record who is speaking.

10 I would like to introduce the panel.
11 On my right is Ellan Derow. By her is Murray Duncan.
12 In the centre is Peter Bird and on the far end is
13 Kim Shikaze. Starting on the far side we have Reg
14 Lang, then David Scott and Clem Cheng. To my left
15 is Michael Warder who is our Panel Secretary and who
16 is in Room 112 in the Flying Dutchman Hotel for
17 any further information during the day. In addition
18 on your left is our public participation officer,
19 Brian Timmermans, who is also available for questions
20 and there is a table for the intervenors speaking.
21 You can sit down and speak from there. The microphone
22 in the centre is for people who may be asking
23 questions. On your right side in front of the screen
24 we have the representatives of Eldorado. The table
25 up the back raised on high are representatives of the
media. I think I have covered everything. There may
be a few questions and we might clarify them at the



1
2 break. So, I would ask Eldorado now to give us a
3 brief update. Mr. Grant?

4 MR. GRANT: Mr. Chairman, I see many
5 faces here today who I've seen at previous hearings.
6 We have decided not to proceed with our slide
7 presentation and the overview which we presented at the
8 original hearings. I feel confident that those people
9 here will have had an opportunity of either visiting
10 one or more of the information centres and almost
11 certainly feel they would have received a copy of the
12 Eldorado publication entitled "The Port Granby Plan".
13 We, of course, will be happy to deal with any questions
14 put to Eldorado concerning the detailed construction
15 of the refinery, but in order to expedite matters this
16 evening, in view of the number of speakers, I thought
17 I would simply provide to the panel some additional
18 information which we have and were able to put together
19 in response to certain questions which were raised at
20 earlier sessions.

21 You may recall, sir, that last week
22 there was some discussion as to the source of our
23 information relating to the comments which were made
24 by Eldorado officials as to the uranium resources and
25 uranium demands both in Canada and elsewhere in the
world.

We have prepared and I have provided



1
2 to the panel and to Mr. Timmermans a number of copies
3 of our response to that enquiry. The information in
4 this material is derived basically from two sources
5 as noted in the first page and the subsequent page.
6 The principal source is a presentation made to a world
7 energy conference held in Istanbul in September of this
8 year and a submission made to that conference by
9 Atomic Energy Control Limited and the Federal
10 Department of Energy Mines and Resources, a submission
11 entitled "The Contribution of Nuclear Power To World
12 Energy Supplies". The second is the 1976 assessment
13 of Canadian uranium supply and demand, report EP77-3,
14 June of this year, published by Energy, Mines and
15 Resources.

16 A lot of back-up and supporting
17 material with respect to the matter stated in the
18 paper which we have filed will be found in either or
19 both of those sources. The second material we have
20 filed in response to your requests last week is a
21 paper dealing with some of our considerations as to
22 the environmental monitoring program which would be
23 introduced and undertaken during the course of
24 construction and during the operation of the
25 refinery itself.

I would make one comment or caveat
with respect to this particular paper and that is to



1
2 underline and emphasize that the actual detailed
3 nature of monitoring which is to be undertaken by
4 Eldorado either before or during the construction of
5 the refinery is a matter very much in the regulatory
6 authority of two agencies, the Atomic Energy Control
7 Board and the Ministry of Environment, both of which
8 have a great deal to say about the kinds of monitoring
9 programs and measures which will be undertaken by
10 Eldorado. I mention this because in some instances
11 in this paper we indicate that certain steps will
12 probably be taken. In particular, I am concerned
13 that these kinds of comments are not interpreted as
14 meaning that no steps will be taken or anything of
15 that sort. We just do not feel it is appropriate
16 to commit ourselves to the course of monitoring which
17 would not be acceptable to the Ontario Ministry of
18 Environment or the Atomic Energy Control Board itself.

17 Those two papers I have submitted,
18 and we can make additional copies available although
19 I don't know what copying facilities we have here.

20 The last matter I would like to
21 mention is that last week at the conclusion of our
22 meeting it was hoped we would have available for your
23 consideration a detailed response to the briefs
24 submitted to you by the Federal Department of Health
25 and Welfare. You may recall that we indicated at that

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2 time that at a preliminary glance the material
3 provided by the Federal Department of Health and
4 Welfare gave us approximately 32 comments to make
5 on roughly 54 critiques or comments on ourselves.
6 We are not quite finished our comments yet and we
7 expect that we will have these available in a
8 written form before the end of the week. Our concern
9 is some of the questions asked for information could
10 be broader than we interpreted and we would like to
11 ensure that we have understood the questions
12 correctly by communications with the proper officials
13 of Health and Welfare.

14 Having said that, Mr. Chairman, I
15 don't think I have anything further to add except to
16 say that over in the corner there we have brought to
17 the meeting this evening one of the models we have
18 made which shows the topographic picture of the
19 property that was owned by Eldorado and shows the
20 proposed location of the refinery building itself
21 on the property. One should not interpret or look
22 at that building as being precisely what the building
23 would look like when completed. It is simply a rough
24 architectural approximation of the volume of the
25 building that would be located in the area. But as
far as the topography is concerned, my information is
that it is pretty accurate and reflects what in fact is

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the company to have a clear and concise record of all financial activities, including sales, purchases, and expenses. This will allow the company to track its performance over time and identify areas for improvement.

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there.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Grant.
Our first speaker this evening is Michael Wladyka, the
Mayor of Port Hope.

MR. WLADYKA: Ladies and gentlemen of
the Assessment Panel, I have with me here a short
statement which I prepared during the past few weeks
and which was endorsed unanimously by the Port Hope
Municipal Council at our regular meeting last night.
I have been very interested in the proposal that
has been made since any move by Eldorado, any
direction would affect Port Hope in many ways. I
have, since January the 7th, when the announcement
was made that there will be an information centre set
up in Port Hope, I have made it a point to visit that
information centre on many occasions and have
availed myself of all the information I could possibly
find, because I am interested in the environment.

I am also interested in what happens
to Eldorado, and for these reasons I have prepared this
following statement.



1 SUBMISSION BY MAYOR MICHAEL WLADYKA

2 Mr. John Klenavic - Chairman and Members of the
3 Environmental Assessment Panel, Ladies and Gentlemen:

4 This hearing concerns itself with the
5 potential environmental impact of the proposed Port
6 Granby project of Eldorado Nuclear Limited.

7 There is no community, in Canada, that
8 has been more closely associated with the operations
9 of Eldorado Nuclear, than the Town of Port Hope. A
10 very large segment of Port Hope's 9,877 population
11 comprises of the work force of Eldorado Nuclear.
12 Since the establishment of the Eldorado Mining and
13 Refining Company in Port Hope in the early 1930's,
14 the work force has grown and we now have Eldorado
15 employees lining on almost every street of Port
16 Hope. As citizens of Port Hope, they concern them-
17 selves with the environmental impact of the Eldorado
18 Nuclear operations in Town as much as, or even more
19 so than any other citizen. It may, therefore, be of
20 some importance to this hearing to learn that the
21 Council of the Town of Port Hope supported the actions
22 of Atomic Energy Control Board in granting a six
23 month extension to Eldorado Nuclear's licence
24 to operate the Port Granby Residue Are, on January 24th,
25 1977. The Port Hope Town Council passed the following
resolution on February 7th, 1977, by a unanimous
vote: moved by Reeve V.A. Vosburgh and seconded by



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Councillor C.B. Locke

"Be it resolved that:

Whereas the Council of the Town of
Port Hope in fully aware of the
major contribution in human resources,
employment of fixcal benefits to this
community made by Eldorado Nuclear
Limited.

And, Whereas nuclear energy is of
vital importance in the face of
critical energy shortages in Canada,
And, Whereas Eldorado Nuclear Limited
is co-operating to the fullest
extent to meet Atomic Energy Control
Board requirements for future
storage and monitoring of radioactive
waste materials,

Be it therefore resolved that:

- (1) The Council of the Town of Port
Hope supports the actions taken by
the Atomic Energy Control Board
Commission in providing the six
months extension of the licence for
Eldorado Nuclear and allowing
them to undertake and plan further
improvements and safeguards in the

List of names	
1	John Smith
2	James Brown
3	William Jones
4	Robert Taylor
5	Thomas White
6	Charles Black
7	Richard Green
8	Henry Lee
9	Samuel King
10	George Baker
11	Edward Davis
12	Thomas Wilson
13	John Adams
14	James Miller
15	William Moore
16	Robert Clark
17	Thomas Evans
18	Charles Hall
19	Richard Scott
20	Henry Adams
21	Samuel Baker
22	George Carter
23	Edward Evans
24	Thomas Green
25	John Hall
26	James King
27	William Lee
28	Robert Miller
29	Thomas Moore
30	Charles Taylor
31	Richard White
32	Henry Black
33	Samuel Green
34	George Hall
35	Edward King
36	Thomas Lee
37	John Miller
38	James Moore
39	William Taylor
40	Robert White
41	Thomas Black
42	Charles Green
43	Richard Hall
44	Henry King
45	Samuel Lee
46	George Miller
47	Edward Moore
48	Thomas Taylor
49	John White
50	James Black



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"storing and monitoring of their waste materials;

(2) The Council of the Town of Port Hope supports Eldorado Nuclear's plans for a new refinery and processing plant in the Town of Newcastle."

This was carried and signed Michael Wladyka - Mayor

In July, 1977, the Town of Port Hope received a number of copies of the three (3) volume report prepared by two (2) independent consulting companies, James F. MacLaren and Hydrology Consultants Limited of Toronto.

The contents of the report is full of highly scientific and technical information on the proposed Port Granby Uranium Refinery and was prepared by knowledgeable persons in each field of study. Guidelines for the Environmental Impact Study were issued by a steering committee, which included representatives of the Ontario and Federal Environmental Ministries and the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada.

It is, therefore, reasonable to assume, that an independent study by experts under the guidelines of both Provincial and Federal Ministries of Health, will be unbiased, factual and constructively critical.



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The cost to Eldorado Nuclear of this 18 month study is close to one million dollars. It is money well spent, in that the total proposed operation has come under minute scrutiny. It will enable Eldorado to proceed, if all approvals are given, with the knowledge that, from Environmental Impact considerations, they have left nothing to conjecture.

Eldorado Nuclear operations in Port Hope have been confined and difficult in an urban area where planned expansion is almost impossible.

Eldorado Nuclear belongs to all of Canada and not only to Port Hope. During this energy crisis it is all the more important, the expansion of Eldorado Nuclear activities be on a site environmentally suitable and of a size that it will provide sufficient "exclusion zone" or buffer for maximum protection and peace of mind.

At the most recent meeting of the Port Hope Council, it was unanimously agreed that the position taken in the February 7th, 1977 resolution is unchanged and we support Eldorado Nuclear's plans for the Refinery at Port Granby.

Presented on behalf of the Port Hope Municipal Council. Respectfully submitted
Mayor Michael Wladyka.



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2 Now, if I may add to that, we made
3 it a point to encourage as many people as possible to
4 visit the information centre. We had invited and had
5 visitations from members of the Toronto School Board.
6 We had members and visitations from principals and
7 vice-principals in the Newcastle and Northumberland
8 district. We had visitations from people who were
9 interested in seeing for themselves what the operation
10 looked like, people who want to have peace of mind
11 and know that everything has been done to protect the
12 environment, but also to seek out the answers to
13 problems which may crop up.

14 We take the attitude that if there is
15 darkness, you don't run away from it. You pierce
16 through the darkness. You try to bring the light there.
17 I might say at this time when the world is crying for
18 energy to solve the world problems, we must take
19 into consideration both the environmental impact and
20 also the impact on how to make the world a better
21 place to live for more people, not just Canadians in
22 Canada but also people all over the world who need
23 that energy. Thank you very much.

24 THE CHAIRMAN: As I mentioned in my
25 opening remarks, questions should be aimed at
clarifying what the intervener said and not taking
any other positions. Are there any questions from
the panel?

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial system and for providing a clear audit trail. The text also mentions the need for regular reviews and updates to the records to reflect any changes in the data.

In the second part, the author describes the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes the use of statistical techniques to identify trends and patterns in the data. The text also discusses the challenges of working with large datasets and the importance of using appropriate software tools to manage the information.

The third part of the document focuses on the results of the analysis. It presents a series of graphs and tables that illustrate the findings of the study. The author explains how these results can be used to inform decision-making and to identify areas for improvement. The text also discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research in this area.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and a list of recommendations. The author stresses the importance of continuing to monitor the data and to update the records as needed. The text also provides a list of references for further reading on the topic.



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MR. LANG: I have a couple of questions. You say at the very beginning that you see this project will have considerable effects on the Town of Port Hope. Could you explain what you mean? What kind of effects do you mean? What do you see as the main effects?

MAYOR WLADYKA: Well, we have lived with Eldorado since 1932 and from the point of economics, the input of Eldorado into the community as far as human resources is concerned touches on every facet of community life. We have Eldorado employees who have served on all our commissions, school boards, the Children's Aid Society, the Cancer Society, you name it. The Eldorado people have been working there as part of our community. A loss of that manpower in our community would be something that could not be replaced very easily.

Secondly, the input, the financial input, is something that cannot be replaced. If we took that out of Port Hope we would have a very depressed area. We have an area where a community, the downtown area would certainly find it difficult to recover from a blow such as that. Environmentally we have watched Eldorado do everything we have asked them to to give maximum protection as they see it.

Now, we had a great scare in Port Hope

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas for improvement. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts. This will allow the business to track its debt liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas for improvement. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement.



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2 when the world media practically directed or zeroed
3 in on Port Hope with respect to such things as radon
4 gas. The local people of Port Hope even as late as
5 yesterday came in to put a petition for a change of
6 name. They suggested that they are not interested
7 in moving. They simply want to get away from any
8 ill effects of bad publicity. We believe what
9 Eldorado has done to encourage a safe environment has
10 been even greater than most people would have asked
them to do.

11 MR. LANG: That is an interesting
12 preamble, but I would like to now get down to the
13 question. I would like to know what effects you
14 expect this project would have. We are not discussing
15 whether or not anything would be taken out of Port
16 Hope. We are discussing whether a new plant will be
built in Port Granby and under what conditions.

17 What do you expect will happen in Port
18 Hope as a result of the refinery being built in Port
19 Granby?

20 MAYOR WLADYKA: Well, first of all,
21 what we would expect is no loss in what we already
22 have. We feel they will not move out and that they
23 will be close to and still support Port Hope in every
24 way possible. We also feel that the Port Granby
plant will benefit Port Hope from this point of view.



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2 They will be working in the area and make more use of
3 the waterfront, blocking us out from the lake and
4 things of that sort. I think all things work for the
5 good if given enough time and enough thought.

6 MR. LANG: I want to ask another
7 question. In the middle of your brief it seems the
8 message is that you are assuming that given the
9 environmental assessment, that if that is approved,
10 environmental effects will be at least inconsequential.
11 There won't be much to worry about. I'm wondering
12 first of all whether that is a correct message I am
13 getting.

14 MAYOR WLADYKA: I would say, yes,
15 from this point of view. The Port Hope people are
16 both provincial taxpayers and federal taxpayers and
17 we are very encouraged that Environment Canada is
18 supervising the actions taken. We are very
19 encouraged that the provincial Ministry of the
20 Environment is interested because as taxpayers of
21 Port Hope and the rest of Canada we feel that they
22 are doing or should be doing a good job to protect
23 all of the interests from the environmental point of
24 view.

25 MR. LANG: Well, Are you placing
your faith in the Ministry as being able to minimize
the impact? Are you basing that on your own experience

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document then moves on to discuss the various methods used to collect and analyze this data, highlighting the need for consistency and thoroughness in the process. It also touches upon the challenges faced in data collection and the importance of having a robust system in place to address these challenges. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and offers recommendations for future research and practice.



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in Port Hope with the government?

MAYOR WLADYKA: Well, our own experience with Eldorado in all the years that we have been dealing with Eldorado, we haven't had a problem as far as the environment is concerned. Any time we have discussed anything with Eldorado -- and certainly they have invited us to discuss any problems where they might see something that might affect an area in Port Hope.

MR. LANG: So, you are satisfied with your experiences from the existing refinery. It is quite important because you have the experience with the refinery. I am trying to find out whether you, as the Mayor, or a representative of Council, is satisfied that the company and the governments have done everything they can to keep the environmental impact to a safe minimum level.

MAYOR WLADYKA: Well, I would say that there is always room for improvement no matter what you do and I am very pleased to see Eldorado is spending a million dollars on this in 18 months of time and energy to get this. I feel no one is ever perfect, but I think up to this point in time they have certainly cooperated to the fullest extent and the people of Port Hope are happy with the operation of Eldorado in Port Hope.



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MR. SHIKAZE: Have you yourself or your staff reviewed the sections that deal with the labour force and the construction? What I am concerned about is have you looked at the Environmental Impact Statement from the standpoint of the impact that the construction workers and the labour force might have on the Town of Port Hope? Do you feel that a proper assessment has been made with respect to the facilities Port Hope has for accommodating any extra increase that may result?

MAYOR WLADYKA: We have looked after that point. All the people who are going to be engaged in the construction of the plant will not be necessarily living in Port Hope. We are looking at a situation very similar to the west of the project where people, the work force will be drawn from various areas and there may be an impact, but certainly nothing like what happened in the Cornwall area during the building of the Hydro plant where it was a tremendous influx of opportunists, places set up and then sold for mortgages. I think lessons have been learned from that kind of operation and I don't foresee that kind of problem in Port Hope.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions from the public?

DR. BIRD: Mr. Mayor, I have a

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also outlines the methodology used in the study and the results obtained. The second part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also outlines the limitations of the study and the areas for further research.

The third part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also outlines the limitations of the study and the areas for further research. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also outlines the limitations of the study and the areas for further research.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also outlines the limitations of the study and the areas for further research. The sixth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also outlines the limitations of the study and the areas for further research.



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2 question, two questions in fact. The resolution which
3 was passed by Council in January, I wonder if you
4 could tell us to what extent the content of that
5 resolution was made public to the people of Port Hope,
6 because we have had some indication that there are
7 some individuals at least in Port Hope who don't
8 exactly share the view that you have expressed. I
9 am wondering if there was any reaction from the town
people on the passage of the resolution.

10 MAYOR WLADYKA: It was widely
11 publicized in the local newspapers. Our Council
12 Meetings are completely open and our Committee meetings
13 are open to the press and public. They are supplied
14 with copies of all our correspondence and everything
15 else. I feel that everyone in Port Hope who has been
16 interested in the project in any way certainly has
17 had ample opportunity to bring forward before Council
18 their opinions. I might say that there hasn't been
a single delegation to Council opposing this proposal.

19 DR. BIRD: My second question is
20 slightly more general. Supposing it were the
21 recommendation of this Panel and subsequently action
22 was taken that led to the decision of the location of
23 the new refinery to be somewhere else? What would
24 be the view of your Council of Port Hope with respect
to that?



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2 MAYOR WLADYKA: From the Port Hope
3 point of view, from the Council point of view, we
4 would feel that rather than it being a loss to the
5 area, as I say a loss of human resources as well as
6 a financial loss from taxation and other benefits that
7 come to the given area -- mind you, if it goes to
8 Granby, we are in Port Hope and are not going to
9 benefit from it as far as any benefits accrued to the
10 municipality are concerned, and therefore, we have
11 no reason for supporting Port Granby or the other
12 side. Maybe it would be better on the other side of
13 the line, maybe it would affect us and benefit our
14 financial structure. What we are looking at here,
15 looking at the point of view of long term benefits,
16 and we realize the cost -- one of the reasons why
17 this site was chosen above others is that certain
18 costs are involved in transporting material to and
19 from the area. Certainly, if you put it in some
20 remote area, the environmental impact would be
21 greater. If we put it among our native people in
22 the north, you would not have as many people looking
23 after the day to day operation as you would have
24 people there. I know in the north country even to get
25 a doctor or dentist or nurse to stay you have to
compensate them to a greater degree. So, when you
come to the people in the field of science you have to

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly a table of contents or a catalog, with multiple lines of text per entry. The text is too blurry to transcribe accurately.]



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have them looking to an area close to the activities,
Toronto and other places.

THE CHAIRMAN: The gentleman in the
red shirt that wanted to speak, would you go to a
microphone now? You can use the microphone in the
centre, please.

MR. EADES: I live three-quarters of
a mile here on Lot 206 Plan 173. Now, this
question I notice, Mr. Mayor, that you were interested
in the impact, the environmental impact this would
have on Port Hope and a little later you mentioned the
unfortunate experience you had with radon gas. Now,
would you please tell us whether it was Eldorado,
whether it was the Atomic Energy Control Board, or
whether it was someone else who brought in the
unfortunate news to Port Hope.

MAYOR WLADYKA: I might say that the
operation in Port Hope began ---

MR. EADES: I am asking you a
question.

MAYOR WLADYKA: Right.

MR. EADES: Whether it was Eldorado ---

MAYOR WLADYKA: You want a yes or
no?

MR. EADES: I want to know whether
it was Eldorado, the Atomic Energy Control Board or

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someone else who brought the radon gas to your attention.

MAYOR WLADYKA: It could have started before Eldorado came into the picture. Eldorado came into the picture in 1944 as a crown corporation.

MR. EADES: That isn't answering the question.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think we are getting off the subject which is to clarify the brief that we have received.

MR. EADES: He mentioned the radon gas and that is my question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Perhaps that question should be directed to technical people.

MR. EADES: If you want to know, I can tell you. It wasn't Eldorado. It wasn't the Atomic Energy Control Board. It was someone else.

A CITIZEN: Who was it?

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a few more questions from the panel. Ellan Derow?

DR. DEROW: Yes. On page 2 you pointed out that the Atomic Energy Control Board granted a six month extension to the licence at Port Granby. Now, six months has come and gone.

MAYOR WLADYKA: Yes, this was the position that was taken at the time that the application



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2 was made and it was pointed out at that time that the
3 Port Hope Counsel supported the actions of the
4 Atomic Energy Control Board in granting the extension
5 to Eldorado. The position at that time where they
6 supported the Eldorado Port Granby refinery project
7 has not changed. They still support it. The position
8 of the Port Hope Council remains unchanged and it was
9 unanimously agreed that the extension would continue
10 to operate in the residue area. What we refer to
11 there, the residue area, was actually operated in
12 Port Granby. Today we look at it from the point of
13 view that if the total operation is operating on a
14 very large site where a planned expansion of the
15 operation takes place, they will have far better
16 control of residue and waste materials than they
17 have had in the Port Hope operation where they
18 really didn't have any place to put the controls.

17 DR. DEROW: What I don't understand
18 is why you supported the Atomic Energy Control Board
19 in this extension. Why were they called upon?

20 MAYOR WLADYKA: Well, we used that
21 because it was the only control board who at that
22 time had the power to issue -- Mr. Spence I think it
23 was -- who had the power to extend the licence.

23 DR. DEROW: On what basis is the
24 licence extended?
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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper bookkeeping is essential for the success of any business, as it allows the owner to track income and expenses, identify trends, and make informed decisions. The text also mentions the need for regular audits to ensure the accuracy of the records.

The second part of the document provides a detailed explanation of the double-entry accounting system. It describes how every transaction is recorded in two accounts, one as a debit and one as a credit, ensuring that the accounting equation remains balanced. This system is praised for its ability to provide a clear and comprehensive view of a company's financial position.

The third part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data. It discusses the use of spreadsheets, accounting software, and manual ledgers, highlighting the pros and cons of each. It also touches upon the importance of data security and the need for backup procedures to prevent data loss.

The final part of the document offers practical advice for small business owners. It suggests starting with a simple accounting system and gradually adding more complexity as the business grows. It also encourages owners to seek professional help when needed, such as hiring an accountant or using a bookkeeping service, to ensure that their financial records are accurate and up-to-date.



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MAYOR WLADYKA: The licence extends for six months.

DR. DEROW: On what basis is that extension given?

MAYOR WLADYKA: Based on the fact that Eldorado met all the necessary requirements as set forth by the Atomic Energy Control Board.

DR. DEROW: And after six months was it extended?

MAYOR WLADYKA: It would be reviewed.

DR. DEROW: And what happened?

MAYOR WLADYKA: I think they thought -- well they were given the extension.

DR. DEROW: You didn't support it again?

MAYOR WLADYKA: We supported it again.

DR. DEROW: Every time?

MAYOR WLADYKA: The second time?

DR. DEROW: Yes.

MAYOR WLADYKA: Well, we went on record the first time and there was no need for us to do it ---

DR. DEROW: I am trying to get at why you had to do it the first time.

MAYOR WLADYKA: Because we feel that the Atomic Energy Control Board was correct in giving



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the extension.

DR. DEROW: Why did you do it the second time?

MAYOR WLADYKA: The second time it went through as a routine matter. We didn't feel our support was really required or necessary.

DR. DEROW: I see. Thank you.

MR. DUNCAN: Mr. Mayor, just to pursue this similar kind of point, on page 3 you talked about:

"The Council of the Town of Port Hope supports the actions taken by the Atomic Energy Control Board Commission..."
You might explain this relationship a little bit more closely between the Town of Port Hope and Newcastle so we can get a better impression of the significance of this point because I still don't understand it.

MAYOR WLADYKA: The Town of Port Hope has been actually the centre of operations of the Refinery from the very outset. When the residue area was chosen it was before there was a change, before there was a regionalization, before the regional government came in. We were dealing with another municipality at that time. At the present moment what was marked for Newcastle, the Town of Newcastle in the new regional government structure. So, we refer

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of keeping up to date with the latest tax laws and regulations. It is important to consult with a tax professional to ensure that the business is in compliance with all applicable laws. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation for all transactions. This includes keeping receipts, invoices, and other documents that support the business's financial records. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of having a clear and concise record of all transactions. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of keeping up to date with the latest tax laws and regulations. It is important to consult with a tax professional to ensure that the business is in compliance with all applicable laws. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation for all transactions. This includes keeping receipts, invoices, and other documents that support the business's financial records. The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of having a clear and concise record of all transactions. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit. The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of keeping up to date with the latest tax laws and regulations. It is important to consult with a tax professional to ensure that the business is in compliance with all applicable laws. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation for all transactions. This includes keeping receipts, invoices, and other documents that support the business's financial records. The tenth part of the paper discusses the importance of having a clear and concise record of all transactions. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.



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to the Town of Newcastle and we are actually referring to a municipality in which Port Granby finds itself.

MR. DUNCAN: But this didn't occur since February 1977?

MAYOR WLADYKA: Pardon?

MR. DUNCAN: This change in status did not occur prior to 1977?

MAYOR WLADYKA: No, it doesn't change now.

MR. DUNCAN: So, right now the Town of Port Hope is a part of, the regional part of the municipality which is called the Town of Newcastle?

MAYOR WLADYKA: We are part of Northumberland County. We are still a separate town. We haven't gone through the restructuring process, although we are getting very close to it. We have a county structure in the area which may change the boundaries slightly, but they are not changing Port Hope. Port Hope will stay as Port Hope and there won't be a change in the structure of Port Hope.

MR. DUNCAN: Really, the connection between the town and the proposed refinery is very much a spin-off affair as far as your interest in the refinery is concerned.

MAYOR WLADYKA: That's right. There will be no direct benefit for Port Hope to have a



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refinery in Port Granby except that we will get the spin-off of the benefits.

MR. DUNCAN: Finally, on page 4, you say in the second paragraph:

"It is, therefore, reasonable to assume that an independent study by experts under the guidelines of both provincial and federal Ministries of Health, will be unbiased, factual and constructively critical."

I thought this was related back to the occupational health considerations, but I don't want to pursue that. In your opinion, Mr. Mayor, how do you relate Eldorado Nuclear's proposed refinery then to Canada's role in the total energy picture considering that the refinery has not made any assumptions for export, how do you view this, because in many instances you support or you provide a back-up from your comments by referring to the energy crisis worldwide in Canada. Is there any clarification or any distinction between the two and just how do you relate it?

MAYOR WLADYKA: Well, I think of the energy need as being global and in Canada in particular when I pick up the latest bulletin concerning the forecast for costs of municipal electrical power, it



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frightens me. I wonder how long our industries will be able to continue before they will simply have to fold up and try other places to carry on manufacturing.

The only segment that produces or generates income in Canada are the industries. All other segments, whether they be educational, governmental or otherwise, are people who generate expenses. So, from the point of view of how can we encourage our industries to be competitive and to provide Canadians with jobs which are vitally needed, and how are we going to do this if our energy costs are prohibitive, or if we simply haven't got the energy to do so? I think that Eldorado has been one of the areas that we should be looking at to solve our energy problem.

We believe that there is such a thing as possibilities from the solar field. Certainly it is going to take a little time, but this would be supplementary. We do believe there is a real benefit to be derived for all Canadians and probably people in other countries who buy products of nuclear energy.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a question of clarification from Mrs. Lawson.

MRS. LAWSON: Mr. Mayor, did you say that Eldorado had actively encouraged a safe

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environment in the Town of Port Hope?

MAYOR WLADYKA: Yes, I did.

MRS. LAWSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to lend you for the remainder of this week a document that has some evidence of what has happened to this town over the past two years. There are a good many citizens of the Town of Port Hope who do not share the Mayor's views.

MAYOR WLADYKA: Could you give me a percentage?

THE CHAIRMAN: As I said, the Mayor has made a statement and we are not interested in this stage whether he is right or not. People are wanting to speak. Could you give that to Mr. Timmermans, please, I have run out of space.

MR. BILL PATTON: Bill Patton from Newcastle. Mr. Mayor, in your statement you said as Mayor of Port Hope and that you have been constantly watching over Eldorado Nuclear very carefully in the last many years, would you please tell me what power you have in watching over them, regulatory powers or such other powers?

MAYOR WLADYKA: No regulatory power, but the power of communication, the power of exchange of ideas. As I mentioned earlier in my brief, a very high percentage of people who live in Port Hope are



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2 Eldorado Nuclear employees. They are people who
3 participate in activities in all facets of Port Hope
4 life. We are able to communicate. If we see a
5 problem arising, we are able to go either to the
6 manager or to many of their employees who are neighbours
7 and bring the matter to their attention. These are
8 people who are chemical engineers and people that are
9 scientists in their fields and if there is a problem ---
are you pointing out any particular problem?

10 MR. PATTON: Well, I would like to
11 know what yourself today as Mayor can do when the
12 cattle have been dying on the ground ---

13 MAYOR WLADYKA: You say that? There
14 was no cow died...

15 THE CHAIRMAN: There may be an issue
16 here which we can discuss later. I don't think
17 bringing it up now is going to provide any better
answer.

18 MR. PATTON: Thank you. I accept
19 your comments but that was in the speech to say
20 watching over and they are doing something wrong. If
21 I point something myself I have to go to them and
22 rectify it and I am asking what he as a man did and
what happened from Eldorado Limited.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

24 A CITIZEN: I live near Belleville. In



1
2 your speech you mentioned that Eldorado were building
3 at Port Granby and exporting to other countries.
4 Myself, I feel it is not good for Canada and I wish
5 you could explain to me why or how it is good for
6 other countries, especially underdeveloped countries.

7 MAYOR WLADYKA: I didn't say Eldorado
8 is good for other countries. I said energy is good
9 for all countries as a global need everywhere. If I
10 could expand on that, I would like to say if we are
11 going to solve the world problem for the world, it has
12 to be with energy. For instance, the Sahara Desert
13 cannot be tapped by anything else other than energy.
14 You cannot grow a fertile area without irrigation or
15 the means to get energy to bring that about. So, what
16 I said, energy is a worldwide need and Eldorado may
17 be a means through its nuclear program of solving
18 some of the energy problems.

19 A CITIZEN: Okay, thank you. I thought
20 you were referring to all energy problems and
21 referring only to nuclear energy.

22 MAYOR WLADYKA: There is a difference
23 of opinion on it, but I say any kind of energy, and
24 I would be the first one who would like to see more
25 work done in the solar energy field, and what is
feasible and possible, and what we could do. As a
matter of fact, if anyone could do it, more power to



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them.

THE CHAIRMAN: We still have seven more speakers scheduled. Do we have a question for clarification?

MRS. CLARKE: You are worried about the people from Port Hope. What about the people of Port Granby? Mr. Lang has asserted that is what it is for.

MAYOR WLADYKA: I am just worried about the people in Port Granby and if I was living in Port Granby today I would do exactly what I have done in Port Hope and in Port Hope we have lived with the Eldorado, the people of Eldorado have been part of our community, and we have done especially well.

MRS. CLARKE: Yes, you are already committed in Port Hope. We have chosen not to be committed in Port Granby.

MAYOR WLADYKA: That hasn't anything to do with the environment.

MRS. CLARKE: It has to do with these hearings.

THE CHAIRMAN: If there are no further questions, I think we will move to the next speaker. Mr. Gemblett? Good evening.

MR. GEMBLETT: Thank you. Do you feel in Port Hope if this was built, do you feel that



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Eldorado can act quickly and with competence when spills take place?

MAYOR WLADYKA: We have had no nuclear accident so to speak in Port Hope in all the years I can recall. We had a problem that arose from a case of uranium that created radon. This was something that was the outcrop of something that could have happened long before the work of Eldorado. In sites that have been excavated and looked at, they are still debating, the owners of those properties, when that was.

MR. GEMBLETT: If I could clarify the situation, I was talking more of a liquid upset or spill at the plant itself.

MAYOR WLADYKA: Are you aware of any?

MR. GEMBLETT: Are you aware of any spills?

MAYOR WLADYKA: I haven't heard of any spills.

MR. GEMBLETT: Are you aware of any spills?

MAYOR WLADYKA: Did you get that from the newspaper?

MR. GEMBLETT: Are you aware of any spills that have actually entered the water?

THE CHAIRMAN: I am having trouble

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seeing how that dialogue affects the Mayor's paper.
I think we better get back on with the discussion.

Our next speaker is the Township of Hope. Is the Township of Hope here? I think we will pass to our next speaker, Mrs. Dora Nichols.

MRS. NICHOLS: Ladies and gentleman, Mr. Chairman and members of the Panel. It is Mrs. Dora Nichols.

Clarence and I, with our two sons, James and Timm, wish to voice our opposition to the proposed expansion of the nuclear dump so close to our property and also our objections to the proposed new refinery on this land zoned for agriculture.

We own the north half of lots 1 and 2 Broken Front, both south halves are now owned by the Eldorado Crown Corporation. We also rent another 210 acres in the immediate area, so we feel our family business of farming is being threatened by this uranium refinery and expanded dump site.

Since we have a large dairy operation and pasture approximately 150 animals during the grazing season, of which 55 are milking cows, we feel that there would definitely be effluent falling on their forage from the refinery smoke stacks, (if the one in Port Hope is any example), and they would be drinking from the polluted streams and creeks.



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Who really knows where the underground streams are?

Milk from the dairy cow is very susceptible to any intake of foreign matter, as demonstrated in the U.S.A. and Canada when drift from nuclear bomb tests fell on pastures, caused cows to store strontium 90 in their milk, even antibiotics can be passed from the cow to her milk. So, we know polluted food or water will be harmful if it doesn't kill her, as happened two years ago when cows wandered from a neighbouring farm onto the present nuclear dump.

Until now we have worked hard with utmost care and hygienic methods to produce clean, wholesome milk to ship to the cities. We are the stringent, sanitary regulations and inspection of the Milk Marketing Board, but feel these will be hard to meet in the future. Would you want your baby or grandchild to be fed a formula made with milk from cows pastured next to the dump site and refinery? Morally we wouldn't either. We sleep better at night knowing there is nothing harmful in the milk we ship to the city dairies.

Besides the hay, grain, corn, and 32 acres of soybean, we sell apples from two orchards on our property. These apples go to local and distant market and some to canning factories. The sideline



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2 crops help to provide the three incomes in this family
3 farm business.

4 The Mayor of Port Hope which is in the
5 county of Northumberland talks of many jobs for
6 families from his town, here in our region of Durham,
7 so hopes to reap many of the benefits but none of the
8 problems of residue dumped in his back yard. Already
9 many farm workers have been put out of their jobs
10 because of this proposal. In our family farm business
11 four persons work year-round and more are hired
12 during peak harvest seasons; besides the many jobs that
13 farming alone creates in other sectors of society
14 such as machinery companies, city dairies, slaughter
15 houses, feed companies, canneries, civil service
16 inspectors, et cetera. Statistics cite that four out
17 of five jobs are food and farm related.

18 By approving this Port Granby site for
19 an expanded dump the Hearing Board will abet Port
20 Hope in its "I don't want the dump but-you can have
21 it"attitude to its neighbours here in the Town of
22 Newcastle, so they can reap the benefits of another
23 uranium refinery nearby. Technically we are convinced
24 that the dangers emanating from this refinery far
25 outweigh the social benefits to anyone.

Im not here to refute the literature
prepared by Eldorado as I do not have the experitse

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2 to do so. But I do know that when they admit that
3 safety systems are needed in their technology, they
4 are also suggesting a great danger exists. It is
5 my belief that Eldorado even back in the 1950's had the
6 knowledge and scientists on their staff to never have
7 allowed the Town of Port Hope to be in the mess it is
8 in right now from residue that originated at the
9 Eldorado refinery. Even with the supposed watchfulness
10 of AECSB, I feel this area will be contaminated by
11 burying nuclear residue. Since nuclear wastes are
12 forever, we are leaving the coming generations with
13 a very uncertain future here, with this destruction
14 of our environment.

15 Our two sons plan to carry on our
16 family farm and have been working hard to improve the
17 land by clearing old fence rows, laying drainage tile,
18 improving tillage, et cetera, but now we feel we are
19 just "little guys" and should be sacrificed for a big
20 operation like Eldorado Nuclear Limited who needs a
21 convenient place to store its waste and produce a
22 U.F. 6, which isn't even used here in Canada but all
23 exported elsewhere, if and when they get the
24 permission to do so. While expanding our dairy
25 operation here we never believed we would be
confronted with the many problems that an uranium
industry will bring. Over the years we chose to



1
2 live away from a built-up area with the conveniences
3 of "town", to have a peaceful rural situation. Now
4 with our dairy business established we are to have the
5 inconveniences of speeding traffic, trucks rumbling
6 by, many trains shunting to and fro, and trespassers
7 and urbanites who won't or can't understand the farmers
8 way of life.

9 The 630 acres of land for the
10 Eldorado project has been zoned for agriculture and
11 since the government set up Planning Boards to
12 designate land use, we feel industries should
13 go to industrial parks and not be allowed helter-skelter
14 throughout the farming area. The Environmental
15 Action Plan tells us that "the current Ontario Policy
16 is to encourage increased food production on every
17 available acres of its farmland." The Ontario
18 Institute of Agrologists, about 1200, stated:

19 "Even if no further improved land
20 were lost to urbanization, it would
21 be difficult for Ontario farmers to
22 produce enough food to satisfy Ontario's
23 population 25 years from now."

24 Professor Norman Pearson, an
25 agologist, at Western University says "the key to
human survival lies in the protection of the
essential land base for advanced agriculture. If the



1
2 best lands are built on, the urban process is self-
3 destructing." Yet, the 630 acres of land bought
4 by Eldorado has been taken from active farm use.

5 Other factors we are very concerned
6 about are the increased traffic flow both during and
7 after construction. Even now the heavy trucks carrying
8 wastes to the present Granby dump are causing physical
9 damage to the Town Line Road over which we also haul
10 loads of hay, straw, grain and silage. A severe
11 traffic problem will be caused for our slow-moving
12 vehicles or for a herd of cattle being moved across
13 the busy road. Farming is made very worrisome when
14 gates are left open by trespassers and animals
wander out of the fields onto such busy roadways.

15 We want to keep our land rural, and
16 avoid the hazards of traffic, noise, pollution and
17 contamination a refinery would bring. We feel that we
18 make a contribution to society and are proud to be
farmers.

19 Eldorado says that Port Granby is
20 ideal agricultural land for a refinery and a dump site.
21 We feel that we "little guys" deserve a chance to
live and work here too.

22 Respectively submitted Dora and
23 Clarence Nichols, James and Timm Nichols.

24 --- Applause
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THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mrs. Nichols.

MR. SHIKAZE: After that response, I don't know what to say. On behalf of myself and perhaps on behalf of the rest of some of the other Panel members I would like to commend you for an excellent and thoughtful presentation. Would you object or your family object to any other industrial operation in Port Hope or the specified area?

MRS. NICHOLS: Well, we have a strong belief that this is good agricultural land and should not be used for any industry. It isn't zoned industrial.

DR. BIRD: Mrs. Nichols, I would like to take the same type of question and ask you whether you have thought about uranium in some other location. Do you think there is a need for the refinery at all or not?

MRS. NICHOLS: I think there is a need for this refinery, and I know there is a need for us to have exports, but I don't believe we have to export ---

DR. BIRD: That is not quite answering the question.

MRS. NICHOLS: Would you please rephrase it then.

DR. BIRD: I would like to know if the



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plan were to put the Eldorado uranium refinery in another location, would you be here voicing your concern about that plan on the basis that we shouldn't be putting in the uranium plant at all?

MRS. NICHOLS: No, I just don't believe it should go in a built-up area of good farm land. I suppose I want it put north somewhere where there is no contamination of the streams. I am as much of an environmentalist as anyone and I don't feel we should be polluting our streams and our lake.

DR. BIRD: So, your concern is with the fundamental location, the location of this second refinery?

MRS. NICHOLS: Well, yes, it affects us, but I don't want to just push it on someone else, no. I don't want to push it on someone else.

DR. BIRD: I thought a moment ago you said it would be all right if it was located in a remote area. It would be all right if it doesn't affect any other people in the neighbourhood, the same as it affects where you are?

MRS. NICHOLS: That's right.

MR. LANG: Mrs. Nichols, I will ask you the same kind of question that I asked of the Mayor of Port Hope a few minutes ago. He apparently

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does believe the assurances of the governments that the regulatory process will take care of the impacts and apparently you don't believe that. Would you explain what your basis is of your lack of faith in those processes?

MRS. NICHOLS: Well, over the years that the media has reported a lot of the problems Port Hope has had. We know trucks have lost residue along the highways. Of course they have been cleaned up, but not thoroughly. We know over the years there has been residue dumped along the town line. I just don't have too much faith in Eldorado in their operations so far.

MR. LANG: Okay. The other question is if the refinery were built and I know this is probably speculative on your part, but if the refinery were built, would you see your dairy operation continue?

MRS. NICHOLS: Well, maybe for a few years, but I am not thinking of my generation. For the next generation, no. I can't see it, no.

MR. LANG: Why would that be?

MRS. NICHOLS: Well, the bigger the dump gets, the bigger the residue area around it and the more contamination I believe there will be. As long as it is kept small we might get along for several years, but in the future, the next generation,



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I can't really encourage my sons to make it any bigger, because I don't know what shape we will be in.

DR. SCOTT: Am I correct, Mrs. Nichols, in that your real concern is with the dump and the residue rather than the refinery itself? The refinery is land which will take seven acres I think out of the total 650, but the dump takes a considerably larger portion of that. So, it is the dump that you are particularly worried about?

MRS. NICHOLS: Especially with the refinery going in there, we already have the traffic that is going up and down the Town Line. We don't know how the people survive. If there is any more traffic down there and there will be it will make a big change as well. We will have to lock the gates which we shouldn't have to do. As soon as you have got extra people, you have trespassers coming in and leaving the gates open. Just three weeks ago we found an animal on the Town Line and people were having a party and the animals were in a field. The more people you have the more problems you have. So, a refinery would bring in extra traffic.

MR. DUNCAN: Yes. To continue along the same line, what about increased residential areas? How do you feel with regard to residential areas?

MRS. NICHOLS: Well, yes, they have



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caused some traffic problems, but our farming has bothered them with the tractors going up that hill. So, that works both ways but, yes, it has made a difference. It has brought more people over there, yes.

MR. DUNCAN: Do you think this would affect your decision on continuing the dairy operation in the same vein as the industry? We are talking about people commuting from Toronto.

MRS. NICHOLS: Well, commuting from Toronto you have to come down, and our farm borders on three or four roads. It is going to affect us one way or another.

MR. DUNCAN: This is a very general concern about the influx of people and the concentration of people.

MRS. NICHOLS: Well, this has been agricultural land and we are running a dairy farm and whether we buy 600 acres back in the northlands, that would be the alternative. We can't see ourselves doing that.

MR. GRANT: Mrs. Nichols, I think you in fact live virtually immediately north of the CPR Railway land, north of the property where it is proposed to build the refinery.

MRS. NICHOLS: That's correct, sir. On

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. The text outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

Subsequent sections detail the specific procedures for data collection and analysis. This includes the use of standardized forms and protocols to ensure consistency across all data points. The document also describes the various statistical techniques employed to interpret the data, providing a clear framework for understanding the results.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the findings and conclusions. It highlights the key insights gained from the data and discusses the implications for the organization's future operations. The text concludes by emphasizing the ongoing nature of the research and the need for continued monitoring and evaluation.



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the north half.

MR. GRANT: And it is true, Mrs. Nichols, that between the property and yourself there are two railway lines?

MRS. NICHOLS: No, sir. One of your fields borders right on our land.

MR. GRANT: Pardon?

MRS. NICHOLS: One of your fields borders exactly on our land.

MR. GRANT: No, but doesn't the CPR and the CNR separate your property from my client's property?

MRS. NICHOLS: No, you have ten acres on the north side of the CPR.

MR. GRANT: So, you are just north of the CP?

MRS. NICHOLS: Eldorado owns 10 acres north of the CP and the CN track.

MR. GRANT: I see. You are immediately adjacent to that?

MRS. NICHOLS: Right.

MR. GRANT: But between the place where we propose to put the refinery and the waste disposal or the dump as you call it, there are two CP and CN Lines, am I not correct?

MRS. NICHOLS: Yes, there are.



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MR. GRANT: So, what kind of contamination are you worried about with those two lines being there?

MRS. NICHOLS: In the summer, during July, when it was very dry in our area, there was water lying on the ditch both along the north and south areas of both tracks, so the water was coming from somewhere or has been.

MR. GRANT: Do you think the water from the area where they build the refinery could pass the tracks, both of them?

MRS. NICHOLS: I don't know where the underground streams are, but I know the water was there during the dry spell.

MR. GRANT: The other question I have is you mentioned a town line which I gather is a north-south road between the top of Hope and Newcastle; is that correct?

MRS. NICHOLS: Right.

MR. GRANT: Is that road paved?

MRS. NICHOLS: No, sir.

MR. GRANT: Are there a number of residences along the east side of that road?

MRS. NICHOLS: Down by the tracks, yes.

MR. GRANT: Yes. The Eldorado vehicles which proceed southward along that road would be

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The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, and the results were compared with those of previous studies. The findings of the study are consistent with those of previous studies, and they provide new insights into the phenomenon being studied. The implications of the study are discussed in detail, and the authors conclude that the study has made a significant contribution to the field.

The authors would like to thank the following people for their assistance in the study: [Name], [Name], and [Name]. The study was funded by the [Organization], and the authors would like to thank them for their support.

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest. The data generated during the study are available upon request. The authors have no other financial or non-financial interests related to the study.



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trucks, would they not?

MRS. NICHOLS: Yes.

MR. GRANT: And have you thought that any Eldorado employees were trespassing on your property or broke your fences?

MRS. NICHOLS: No, I didn't say that, not Eldorado employees.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any further questions from the floor?

CARL ROSE: Did you mention the 650 acres was zoned agricultural? I'm not sure about the situation in this case, but maybe you can clarify it. Most zoning changes, I am led to understand, must be approved by a local Planning Board or an area Planning Board, and then by the Ministry of Housing, and if there are objections that can be looked after in the situation, these are requested by adjacent landowners and given to the OMB for resolution.

Do you know if that is the situation in this case or just the fact that Eldorado is a Federal Crown Corporation, does that lead to a different situation?

MRS. NICHOLS: Well, I can't answer for sure, but I know our council meetings that I did attend back a few months ago were sort of given the



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idea that they were a crown corporation and that a crown corporation could overrule Council's decisions.

MR. ROSE: Do you know at the present time if the zoning change has been made yet?

MRS. NICHOLS: No, I don't.

MR. ROSE: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Any further questions?

GRACE HOLDEN: I believe in answer to that last question, I believe we are zoned special study area right now.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. No further questions. I think this would be an appropriate time to take a ten-minute break. I guess there is no coffee, at least in this building, but perhaps there is some down the street. We will reconvene in ten minutes.

--- Short Recess

--- Upon resuming

THE CHAIRMAN: Ladies and gentlemen, in my opening remarks I forgot one rather important item. It has been requested there be no smoking in the auditorium during the hearings. You will notice we have moved closer to you. I think the bowling has stopped too. Our next speaker is the Port Hope Chamber of Commerce, Mrs. Shirley Eames.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations of the study.

The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the data collection methods used in the study.

The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the study.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the practical implications of the study and the theoretical implications of the study.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the conclusion of the study. It mentions the overall findings of the study and the recommendations for future research.

The sixth part of the paper discusses the references used in the study. It mentions the books, journals, and other sources used in the study.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the appendix. It mentions the tables, figures, and other supplementary material used in the study.



1 SUBMISSION BY MR. ROSEMARY TISNOVSKY :

2 Ladies & Gentlemen:

3 The Port Hope Chamber of Commerce
4 consists of eighty corporate member organizations
5 employing one thousand seven hundred and eight-eight
6 members of our community. It is a trade association
7 affiliated with the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and
8 is comprised of local industries, tourist
9 facilities, retailers, and individuals, who select an
10 administrative board of elected member. The Port
11 Hope Chamber of Commerce does not have a direct
12 interest in the nuclear affairs of Ontario or Canada,
13 but the interest of some of its membership does bear
14 directly on the Canadian Nuclear Program.

13 Overview of Nuclear Power

14 The Port Hope Chamber of Commerce
15 firmly believes that Nuclear power has a major role to
16 play in meeting the electrical power needs of many
17 parts of Canada well into the next century at least.
18 The Chamber of Commerce does not believe that nuclear
19 power is the sole answer to Canada's, or any other
20 foreign country's energy needs, however, it is one
21 of those alternative sources of power which may be
22 used until such time as a suitable renewable energy
23 source has been developed. Although Eldorado's
24 planned facilities will be utilized for the
25 refining of uranium products for a major export
 business, under strict export control, it is also

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas for improvement. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts. This will allow the business to track its debt liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas for improvement. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement.



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2 recognized that the facility will be utilized in
3 maintaining Canada's standard of nuclear expertise.
4 It is also apparent that revenues derived from the
5 facility will be in the form of foreign dollars
6 for services performed on customer-owned Canadian
7 origin material. It would also be desirable for
8 Eldorado Nuclear Limited to perform custom conversion
9 on foreign origin uranium and which when exported,
10 would yield a net positive balance of trade without
depletion of Canada's natural resources.

11 The reasons for the Port Hope Chamber
12 of Commerce's support of the proposed refinery
13 are: (1) Eldorado Nuclear Ltd. has, since 1932, been
14 a good corporate citizen in Port Hope, with many of
15 their employees having served and are still
16 serving on our town council, fund raising committees
17 for community improvements, service clubs, church groups,
18 etc., assisting in every way possible for the
19 betterment of our community. (2) We believe that
20 this refinery will be a clean and safe operation
21 that will cause the least amount of disturbance
22 to the environment when compared to other sources
23 of electrical power generation. (3) The economic
24 impact of recent brown outs and black outs in our
25 hemisphere have already proven the urgent need for
additional energy sources. Oil and gas are so

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2 valuable that their mere burning is being
3 increasingly questioned. Since oil and gas account
4 for nearly two-thirds of our total energy consumption
5 and electricity for less than one-third any shift
6 from oil and gas to electricity generated by uranium
7 sources will benefit the conservation of our natural
8 resources. (4) We believe that Environment Canada and
9 other government agencies involved, will adequately
10 police the operations of this refinery to ensure
11 the safety of our community. (5) Community
12 Exonomic Impact: During construction, the payroll
13 for the proposed refinery will be approximately
14 \$16,500,000.00 and it has been estimated that over
15 six million dollars will be spent locally.

16 Construction will employ between
17 250 - 300 and will benefit, if not directly, at
18 least indirectly, the present high unemployment rate
19 of our community, which at this date is over 10% of
20 the local work force. We realize that the highly
21 technical nature of the workers needed for this
22 refinery's construction and operation may not be
23 available locally at present, but certainly it
24 will encourage our local students in their decision
25 on courses and degrees necessary to induce them to
remain in our area for the future.

In conclusion, we would like to thank
you ladies and gentlemen and wish you to come to a

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling the accounts. It states that a thorough reconciliation should be performed at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies between the recorded transactions and the actual bank statements. Any differences should be investigated and resolved promptly.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It suggests that a realistic budget should be established at the beginning of each fiscal year, taking into account all expected income and expenses. Regular monitoring of the budget is essential to stay on track and make necessary adjustments.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the importance of transparency and accountability. All financial activities should be clearly documented and accessible to the relevant stakeholders. Regular reporting and communication are key to maintaining trust and ensuring the success of the organization.



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favourable and speedy decision so that this project can be completed before inflation makes it impossible. Respectfully submitted, Port Hope Chamber of Commerce, Shirley Eames, President.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mrs. Eames.

MR. DUNCAN: Mrs. Eames, on the first page of your brief you mention that the Port Hope Chamber of Commerce does not have a direct interest in nuclear affairs of Ontario or Canada, but the interest of some of its membership does bear directly on the Canadian Nuclear Program. How does this reflect the views of the Chamber of Commerce?

MRS. EAMES: Well, we have 80 corporate members, one of which is Eldorado Nuclear, and of the 1788 members of our community, they have approximately, I believe, 350 employees.

MR. DUNCAN: Can I ask you how many indirectly are related to it then? You have said directly. I am sorry, that is from the point of view of the people there. I thought there might be another direct one as well in Port Hope, but possibly you would like to clarify that and also a little bit more on the indirect basis if you could. How it would be involved indirectly.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the organization's finances and for ensuring transparency in all dealings.

The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It describes how this information is used to identify trends and make informed decisions about the future of the organization.

The third part of the document provides a detailed overview of the organization's current financial status. It includes a breakdown of all assets and liabilities, as well as a comparison of actual performance against budgeted figures.

The fourth part of the document discusses the various risks faced by the organization and the strategies used to mitigate them. It highlights the importance of proactive risk management in ensuring the long-term success of the organization.

The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It emphasizes the need for continued monitoring and evaluation of all activities to ensure that the organization remains on track to achieve its goals.



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MRS. EAMES: Well, I would as far as the Chamber of Commerce is concerned, I would say there would be only the direct involvement of Eldorado on our membership and their families in our community.

MR. DUNCAN: Is Westinghouse in Port Hope?

MRS. EAMES: I beg your pardon, sir, you are quite correct.

MR. DUNCAN: And out of the other 78, how close would you think that these other members are to the nuclear industry per se, if you know? Is there anybody supplying to Eldorado, supplying to Westinghouse other than your normal community services?

MRS. EAMES: Not to my knowledge, but I wouldn't want to say that there wasn't. I will put it that way.

MR. DUNCAN: So, we are saying two out of the 80 involved?

MRS. EAMES: That's correct.

MR. DUNCAN: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any further questions from the panel?

MR. LANG: When you refer to our community, what do you mean?

MRS. EAMES: I am talking for the



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Port Hope Chamber of Commerce which constitutes the business community within a ten-mile area of Port Hope. Anyone in that area is eligible for membership. I don't believe we have anyone further out than three and a half to four miles at the present time.

MR. LANG: And once again, my question sounds like a stuck record, but I would like to get it clear. It seems to me that you were saying that the environmental safety aspect of the refinery operation would be taken care of in the way in which Eldorado conforms to the regulations of the government. Is that correct?

MRS. EAMES: Yes, sir.

MR. LANG: Can you think of anything that could be built on that site that you would not be in favour of that created jobs? Presumably the governments would regulate anything that was built there.

MRS. EAMES: Not at the moment I can't come up with anything. I haven't thought of anything else being put there. I must confess that I think it is unfortunate. It has already been used for Eldorado Nuclear and I personally believe that it is better to keep it all together than have it spread all over the country.

MR. LANG: Altogether. I won't pursue



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that. Do you have any concerns about the waste disposal operation that is proposed here?

MRS. EAMES: I haven't gone into the technicalities of that, sir, and I really don't think I should continue on it. I don't personally know anything about it. I must say that I am one of the millions of people that have to put my faith in something and I must put my faith in my government in this case.

MR. LANG: Okay. It seems to me that it is not accidental that you underlined Community Economic Impact. You didn't underline anything else. It seemed to me that that was your main concern.

MRS. EAMES: As a representative of the Chamber of Commerce, I guess I better be interested.

MR. LANG: Yes. Can you see any effects that would not be positive that would come from the refinery on the community itself?

MRS. EAMES: I suppose if I thought long enough about it I could come up with a couple, but at the moment this area desperately needs another industry or enlargement of the industry we have. At this point in time, no I cannot think of anything to answer that question negatively.



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MR. LANG: Thanks.

DR. SCOTT: You make an extremely strong statement, or the statement has been made by the Chamber of Commerce on page 3 right at the bottom:

"Oil and gas are so valuable that their mere burning is being increasingly questioned."

Can you give me the source of that statement? Have you any views, particularly yourself? Is there specifically something other than as heating fuels or that type of thing?

MRS. EAMES: I believe the statement was brought up by one of our members as part of the study they had been doing on the oil pipeline that is costing so much money in the far west. I'm sorry, would you like to repeat the last half of the question?

DR. SCOTT: I would like to have your personal opinion as a spokeswoman for the Chamber of Commerce where that lies ---

MRS. EAMES: The value of the oil?

DR. SCOTT: The oil and gas. If they are not for mere burning, what are they for?

MRS. EAMES: Well, ecologically, and I am no expert, sir, but I would think that it takes so much vast area and so many places to get oil and



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2 gas, that it is necessary for even our own Canadian
3 consumption. We bring it in from the far east, from
4 the far west and from the north. I personally
5 believe that we do a lot more damage to our
6 environment through the procurement of oil and gas
7 than we ever will with uranium.

8 DR. DEROW: I would like to ask you
9 about your last sentence:

10 "So that this project can be completed
11 before inflation makes it impossible".

12 Do you fear that? Do you fear that
13 that will happen? Do you have any data that
14 suggests that, indeed, it might stop because of
15 inflation rather than other reasons?

16 MRS. EAMES: I think it could very
17 well be one reason why it could be stopped, because
18 with the cost of building and everything going up,
19 up, up, and there just seems to be no stopping it.

20 DR. DEROW: But on what ground would
21 this particular installation be stopped?

22 MRS. EAMES: I am not saying only
23 this particular instance. We have other things that
24 have been stopped from coming to Port Hope because
25 of inflation and its ugly head is being pointed out
to us many times that it is just not feasible.

MRS. DEROW: Does the Chamber of

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. The text outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

Subsequent sections detail the specific procedures for data collection and analysis. These include the use of standardized forms, the implementation of quality control measures, and the application of statistical techniques to interpret the results. The document also addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as ensuring data security and maintaining the integrity of the information.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the findings and conclusions. It highlights the key insights gained from the analysis and discusses the implications for the organization's operations. The text concludes by emphasizing the need for continuous improvement and the importance of staying current with the latest research and best practices in the field.



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Commerce do research about such matters?

MRS. EAMES: We try to. Like, we are members of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and we try to get information from them, but we don't have the sources of research other than our public library, et cetera, at hand.

MR. CHENG: You mentioned that one of the concerns that you have is unemployment and a depressed state of the economy in this general area. I presume you are aware of potential nuclear power projects around this area too that might come in the future. Today, how would you see the present project with respect to the unemployment situation?

MRS. EAMES: Well, I can see it being a very good stopgap until something more feasible, more viable can be brought into the area. This is something that we have actually got, at least to this stage of planning, which is a lot closer than a lot of our daydreams are.

MR. CHENG: Are you aware of the overlap of the project construction and manpower?

MRS. EAMES: Yes, we know what is proposed for the area over the next six months, two years type of thing, and it is not very much other than this and the hydro project. We know for a fact that most of the construction workers that will



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be working on it will not be living in the Port Hope area. They will be living in the Bowmanville or Toronto area.

MR. CHENG: So, you feel this project, even though the nuclear project would be going on ---

MRS. EAMES: Well, I personally have not heard of any other nuclear project going on other than this one.

MR. CHENG: Well, I was thinking of things like Darlington.

MRS. EAMES: That is down the road apiece too. I am much more concerned with the immediate problem that we have and this is one of the reasons I say let's get on with it.

MR. CHENG: One further question. I would like to ask you on page 2 you mention that it would be desirable for Eldorado to perform custom conversion on foreign origin uranium and which when exported, would yield a net positive balance of trade without depletion of Canada's natural resources. I just wonder what is your basis of that statement.

MRS. EAMES: I was at a meeting one night when this point was brought up on the floor in a question and answer period and which was discussed. There was a very good chance that foreign countries would ship their uranium here for refining which would

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then be shipped back to them under our control and this would give us a very good balance of trade position inasmuch as all we would be selling are services, not our natural resources.

MR. CHENG: Do you have any ideas or information ---

MRS. EAMES: No, I have no ideas what countries or any of the data of it. It was just brought up in a question and answer period.

DR. BIRD: Mrs. Eames, I would like to pursue the line of questioning that Mr. Duncan raised at the beginning of the question period. It has been quite clear that Eldorado is the largest single Industry in Port Hope. In response to his question about other interests or direct interests, you identified Eldorado and, subsequently, Westinghouse.

My question would be that since there are 80 members of your organization, again the same sort of thing I asked the Mayor, to what extent was the statement which you have tabled here seen by all members or bodies of the organization? What input did other members of the Chamber of Commerce were involved and is it fair to say that there was a complete and unanimous agreement that the statement you tabled here reflects the views of all the members?



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MRS. EAMES: Well, this Board made known the fact that they would entertain briefs from the various agencies. We brought it up at regular board meetings and a letter was sent out to every one of our members asking them to participate. We received vocal replies and we received some written replies and the input from all of those has gone into this statement.

DR. BIRD: Were there any members who opposed the statement?

MRS. EAMES: No, sir.

DR. BIRD: Thank you very much.

MR. CHENG: I would just like to follow up on Mr. Bird's question with respect to the processing of foreign origin uranium. You cite the economic advantages that this would have in terms of trade balance, but do the Chamber of Commerce have any position with respect to the fact that it does create waste by producing material of foreign origin? We end up with the waste material.

MRS. EAMES: I'm afraid that you are getting me into technical areas that I don't know anything about.

MR. CHENG: You haven't considered that?

MRS. EAMES: No.



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MR. CHENG: With respect to the problem in the Port Hope area with regard to radon, what is the Chamber of Commerce's position in this? Have they made any statement or comment on that?

MRS. EAMES: The Chamber of Commerce went on record at the time of the radon gas problem saying that it endorsed the way in which Eldorado handled their section of that problem. It encouraged the government to participate in getting the clean-up done as quickly as possible and we feel that we did as much as we could. There may have been some members at that time who thought it wasn't done quick enough, but I believe that they are reasonably happy now. I haven't heard any complaints from them recently on that score.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions from the floor?

DOUG SAUNDERS: Are you aware of the fact that in 1974 the United States utilities in the United States ordered 37 reactors, and in 1975 they ordered 14, and in 1976 they ordered 3?

THE CHAIRMAN: I have difficulty seeing how that clarifies the Chamber of Commerce's presentation. That point has been raised by a number of other speakers and I mentioned at the start that it will come in debate later.



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MR. SAUNDERS: Well, she was talking about the economic effects and how positive that is and I wanted to know if she considered that particular piece of information.

MRS. EAMES: No.

MR. SAUNDERS: No?

MRS. LAWSON: Mrs. Eames, how much has the clean-up of Port Hope cost to date?

MRS. EAMES: I don't know those figures.

MRS. LAWSON: Who is paying for it?

MRS. EAMES: The people of Canada are paying for it.

MRS. LAWSON: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: One more question of clarification.

MR. WARREN LEWIS: I would like to ask a question. You said Port Hope was eager for industry. Do you consider agriculture an industry?

MRS. EAMES: Yes, but Port Hope is a town and there is no agriculture within the town limits of Port Hope.

MR. LEWIS: Would you be happy if Port Granby attracted a cannery or some agriculturally related factory?

MRS. EAMES: I would be very remiss in



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saying that I was opposed to any kind of industry coming into the area, sir. I really don't see the point of the question, because as a representative for the Chamber of Commerce, I am also on the local industrial commission.

MR. LEWIS: I merely wanted to make the point that there are alternative industries besides Eldorado. Thank you.

MRS. EAMES: That is quite possible.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes?

MR. QUENTIN BEGGS: I would like to represent the local construction workers. Just to clarify the question about the overlap of construction, if this information is required by the Panel, we would be only too glad to submit the information, the number of unemployed construction workers and the whole bit. It was mentioned the other night about the Darlington Power Project and the overlap. I would say it was two years from then, we were talking at Darlington about a year and a half before any construction begins. That is common knowledge. At the moment we have very high unemployment and I would be only too glad to get all, everything involved in the overlap of construction of these projects.

DR. DEROW: Could we have that



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information in written form?

MR. BEGGS: I would say that the local construction exchange, the building trades would submit a brief and at that time we will give you that information.

THE CHAIRMAN: Our next speaker is Rosemary Tisnovsky from Port Granby.

MRS. TISNOVSKY: My name is Rosemary Tisnovsky and I live at Broken Front 6 and it is right next door to the Eldorado property and we have farmed in beef farming and vegetable crops. We seemed to have enjoyed a fairly quiet life.

THE CHAIRMAN: You will have to pull the microphone toward you.

MRS. TISNOVSKY: We just farm ourselves. It is a family operation. We have had land supplies and the children help us, and a company like Eldorado wants to move in and we read about contamination and the land which will be dug out and I can't see why a factory would be allowed to locate on agricultural land when agricultural land will be in demand as long as mankind exists. You will have to give my speaking. My English isn't that good. But, Eldorado, how long will Eldorado be around?

Yet, the Mayor of Port Hope speaks about we need the energy to clear the land. Well, the

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly a table of contents or a catalog, with multiple lines of text and some indistinct headings. The text is too blurry to transcribe accurately.]



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2 land is there and it is cleared and it is producing.
3 Our records will verify that. I feel that we are
4 doing a very good job. We grow Spanish onions,
5 cucumbers, tomatoes and peppers and we like the
6 location by the lake, because the climate is much more
7 suitable and it seems to hold off frost in the spring
8 and the fall where somebody two miles north will
9 have their fields frozen. We can still continue our
harvest of tomatoes and peppers and cucumbers.

10 Gentlemen, I am stuck. I'm sorry.
11 Well, I guess I am not an expert and I really can't
12 say we need a refinery in Canada, here or where we
13 need it, but I can say that certainly the land is
14 here and producing. Why can't Eldorado go somewhere
15 where it is not interfering with anybody. It is just
16 for the convenience of a few people what is in mind
17 because they don't want to move and they have their
18 foot in the door and they want to go all the way in.
19 What guarantee will we have if they will not contaminate
the surrounding area?

20 They are talking about a big smoke
21 stack and they are sending out leaflets saying that
22 it will retard the growth of trees very little, but
23 what effect will that have on tomatoes which are very
24 very sensitive. Even when they spray the road a half
a mile down with 24D, we had the leaves killed on our

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It then proceeds to a literature review, followed by a description of the methodology used in the study. The results of the study are presented in the next section, followed by a discussion of the findings and their implications. The paper concludes with a summary of the main points and a list of references.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, using a series of experiments to measure the effects of the treatment on the response of the subjects. The results of the study are presented in the next section, followed by a discussion of the findings and their implications. The paper concludes with a summary of the main points and a list of references.

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tomatoe plants just from the smell of it. There was no drift or anything.

I also wanted to say -- I don't know if this is proper or not -- but I especially didn't bring the best Spanish onions so that you can say I brought the pick of the lot. I brought the average Spanish onions. I want to know where else in Canada you can grow onions that size.

---Applause

And the lakeshore is such a scenic area. Mr. Grant, I believe in the very first meeting with the Bowmanville Chamber of Commerce in the Town Hall, indicated that they will probably consider closing the scenic Lakeshore Road because it goes right through the middle of the property and I really feel this is what they possibly have in mind because if they had a bumper zone, they are not going to let a busy public road go through the front door with the subdivision on the other side and to go right out the lakeshore. I always dreamed of passing the farm onto my children and I hope to my grandchildren, but with a factory like Eldorado going in, I don't see how I can possibly encourage my children to farm in these uncertain conditions, because we don't know to what extent in the future Eldorado will pollute this area.

I don't even subscribe to a newspaper.

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We are living very quietly doing our own business and all of a sudden all this confusion about Eldorado and the refinery and industry and lawyers knocking on your doors and real estate agents knocking on your doors and I just feel I want everyone to go away. Just leave us in peace and do our farming and do what we know best. Let us farm and send Eldorado some place where they can do their thing if they have to do it. I don't know. I am not really that familiar with it. I just know what I feel, that is good land, producing well and can serve Canada a great deal, because the food industry will be around a very, very long time, and I can't see really that Eldorado is going to be around that long. Thank you very much.

--- Applause

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your very graphic presentation. Any questions from the Panel?

MR. SHIKAZE: I only have one. Are the onions for sale?

MRS. TISNOVSKY: They are all gone.

MR. LANG: I missed the beginning of your presentation. Where is it that you live and farm in relation to the south?

MRS. TISNOVSKY: Right next door. They own Lots 1 and 2 and 4 and 5 and we are on Lot 6.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's revenue for the quarter. It lists various sources of income, such as sales of goods and services, and provides a clear comparison between actual performance and budgeted figures. This analysis helps in identifying areas of strength and opportunities for improvement.

The third section focuses on the company's expenses, detailing the costs incurred in various departments. It highlights the efficiency of resource allocation and identifies areas where costs can be better managed. The document also includes a summary of the overall financial health, showing a positive trend in profitability.

The final part of the document offers recommendations for future financial planning. It suggests strategies for increasing revenue, reducing costs, and improving cash flow management. The document concludes with a statement of confidence in the company's financial future and a commitment to transparency and accountability.



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Their fence is right across from our property. We are right next door. Actually, we share a fence with Eldorado.

Can I make one more point, please? That is another thing. They tried to rent the land as much as they can, but they couldn't rent it and they let the ditches go with the highest weeds you can imagine and when they were well into seed and well advanced, and just before the meetings they hired someone to cut down all those weeds. A lot of damage was done to a lot of the areas because the strong winds will take them all over.

MR. CHENG: Well, just a short question. I am trying to determine when did you hear about the project? You said you didn't subscribe to a newspaper.

MRS. TISNOVSKY: The only one I subscribe to is one that is free and that is the Newcastle Reporter. So, I get it through neighbours. Actually I was always aware there was a dump up there, but I didn't really know what kind of dump it was until two years ago when Bud Elder lost six cows on that property. Then, you kind of stop and think, what on earth is it in there that kills cows?

Also, the property that Eldorado owns now is highly productive as far as vegetables. I have

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document further states that regular audits are necessary to verify the accuracy of these records and to identify any discrepancies or errors. It also mentions that proper record-keeping is essential for tax purposes and for providing a clear audit trail to stakeholders.

The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling cash and credit transactions. It specifies that all cash receipts should be deposited in a designated bank account immediately, and that any cash disbursements should be properly documented with receipts or vouchers. For credit transactions, the document stresses the need for prompt invoicing and the establishment of clear credit terms. It also advises on the importance of monitoring accounts receivable to ensure timely payments and to minimize the risk of bad debts.

The third part of the document addresses the management of inventory and fixed assets. It provides guidelines for conducting regular physical counts of inventory to reconcile them with the recorded quantities. For fixed assets, it outlines the process for capitalizing expenditures and depreciating the assets over their useful lives. The document also touches upon the importance of maintaining insurance coverage for these assets and the need for proper documentation of any disposals or transfers.

The final part of the document summarizes the key points and reiterates the commitment to transparency and accuracy in all financial reporting. It concludes by stating that the information provided is intended to serve as a guide and that specific details should be tailored to the unique needs of the organization.



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seen huge crops of tomatoes taken off.

MR. CHENG: When did you hear about the new refinery?

MRS. TISNOVSKY: I believe -- I don't know. There was something in the paper that the lawyer of Eldorado was going to meet with the Council in Bowmanville. I guess one of the neighbours phoned me and we decided to go up and see what they had to say.

MR. CHENG: And that was six months ago?

MRS. TISNOVSKY: No, it was longer ago than that. I guess it must have been about a year ago now. Does that sound about right? I think it was last fall or late in the fall anyway.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Derow.

DR. DEROW: You mentioned that you like to live in peace, undisturbed, but you mentioned several people were knocking on your door, lawyers and real estate people. Why, I wonder why they would knock on your door and when they knocked on your door?

MRS. TISNOVSKY: Apparently we have a low spot from Eldorado coming, a swamp-like, a small creek most of the time, but in the spring water will run and come directly from Eldorado coming down to our water supply, our creek where the cows would drink

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Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling accounts. It states that accounts should be reconciled at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. This process involves comparing the company's records with bank statements and other external sources to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded and accounted for.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It suggests that a detailed budget should be prepared for each fiscal year, taking into account all expected income and expenses. This budget should be used as a guide for financial planning and to monitor the company's performance throughout the year.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the need for transparency and accountability in financial management. It encourages the company to maintain open communication with stakeholders regarding its financial health and to provide regular reports on its financial performance.



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from and I guess they just felt that in the future
Eldorado would have to buy it. Now, this is just what
I feel, but they would want to buy that land in order
to control every land which is lying below them or
something like that. Do you understand?

DR. DEROW: No, I don't understand.
Eldorado's lawyer knocked on your door to tell you
this?

MRS. TISNOVSKY: We were misled in the
beginning into believing it was Eldorado. The
gentleman who knocked on my door, and he actually
claimed, and I can pretty well quote him, he offered
a pretty good price I might add, but he said we could
either sell out at that price, which he said was very
good, or we could wait until we got expropriated, or
we could wait until our cows dropped dead. Those
were his exact words. I think if he hadn't used such
strong terms, I wouldn't have called a lawyer in to
see if Eldorado could get away with it. Through
different sources we found out that Eldorado had
nothing to do with that.

DR. DEROW: Thank you, very much.

DR. BIRD: Mrs. Tisnovsky, I wonder
if you could state your position with respect to
any development of that land. You have been very
familiar with respect to the importance of maintaining



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the lands and the agricultural production. Supposing another kind of industry were being proposed. Would you have the same feelings about it?

MRS. TISNOVSKY: I don't think I would like to see it cemented over for any reason.

MR. GRANT: Mrs. Tisnovsky, you mentioned that you recall being at the meeting at which I indicated on behalf of Eldorado that it was Eldorado's intention, I think you said, to close Lakeshore Road. While you may have thought I said that, I don't think there was any intention on the part of Eldorado to close Lakeshore Road, nor is there any intention now.

MRS. TISNOVSKY: I am afraid you did mention that and, I don't know if there were people here at that meeting with me, but I clearly remember you said that in time they might consider closing the Lakeshore Road. I don't know if someone keeps a record of those meetings, but it was the first meeting you had and there were two more lawyers with you and it was in the Town Hall in Bowmanville.

MR. GRANT: Well, if you had that understanding, you are wrong. There is no plan of Lakeshore Road ever being closed. Now, you did indicate --- Did you say it was a lawyer that knocked on your door with respect to the acquisition



1
2 of your property?

3 MRS. TISNOVSKY: I never checked the
4 man out, but his name was Chimpager and he brought a
5 purchase and sale paper, an offer which at the time
6 we felt -- my husband comes from a communist country
7 and he always feels that if the government wants
8 something they usually get it. We figured that we were
9 better off not complaining. So, we were thinking that
10 maybe it would be better if we signed. It was a
11 generous offer and if the man had not been so
12 pushy, we probably would have signed the land over
13 to Eldorado. We thought it was Eldorado, like I said,
14 but it wasn't.

15 MR. GRANT: You mentioned that you
16 don't normally read newspapers. Did you know that
17 Eldorado made an announcement after that incident
18 denying any liability or responsibility? Did you hear
19 that on the radio?

20 MRS. TISNOVSKY: No, I did not, but
21 I was very upset because I didn't really, I didn't
22 want anybody to know about it, because I felt we
23 made fools of and I phoned Mr. Veldhuis and I was
24 going to ask him if he would just not put it in the
25 newspaper. But before I mentioned it to him, he told
me that Eldorado had released the statement to that
effect, and I phoned Eldorado Limited and Mr. Colbourne

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read it to me, the statement that Eldorado made to the newspaper, over the telephone.

MR. POCH: I am somewhat confused. If I read the document, the EIS correctly, there is a diagram in there that clearly shows that the Lakeshore traffic is going to be re-routed around the northern portion along the railroad tracks. Is that map incorrect?

MR. GRANT: Which map?

MR. POCH: I haven't got a copy here. There is a copy, not the little sketch, it is the big one, the EIS. It is a pattern, a map in there showing the traffic pattern. That I think is what Mrs. Tisnovsky is talking about.

MR. GRANT: That is beyond our control. It is a matter of jurisdiction of the municipality, the location of all roads. We have not made a determination as to what route we would follow to get into the property, but as far as I am aware, we certainly have made no public statement, because we have not made a decision in this regard... We have made no public statement and show on no maps, that I am aware of, the closing of the Lakeshore Road. It would be presumptuous of us to do so.

MR. POCH: I think some of your people are looking up that information. You are quite



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correct as far as I understand that no such statement has been made that the road is going to be closed, but no such statement has been made that it will be kept open.

MR. GRANT: We haven't said we will keep the 401 open either.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think Eldorado might perhaps clarify that this evening or tomorrow. I have some recollection that they considered the possibility of re-routing the Lakeshore Road. I don't know whether it was 200 yards further north or something like this. Perhaps when you find it, you can help clarify this. Are there any other questions of Mrs. Tisnovsky? Thank you, ma'am.

Our next speaker is Mrs. D. Boisvert.

A CITIZEN: Mr. Chairman, she is away on family business. I don't know if she is back yet.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you expect her this evening?

A CITIZEN: She was supposed to be back tonight.

THE CHAIRMAN: Maybe you could ask her to contact our secretary and we could probably re-schedule it.

We pass on to Mr. Robert Dykstra.

MR. DYKSTRA: Mr. Chairman, before I

The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. This includes a discussion of the data collection methods, the sample size, and the statistical analysis techniques used. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study. This includes a discussion of the findings and a comparison of the results with previous research. The final part of the report is a conclusion and a discussion of the implications of the study. This includes a summary of the main findings and a discussion of the limitations of the study and the need for further research.



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start, I don't have sufficient copies of my brief.
Would it be possible that I leave one of my
presentations at each table so you can share them?

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you intend to read
from it?

MR. DYKSTRA: Yes. Mr. Chairman,
Members of the Panel, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I thank you for the opportunity, to
enable me as a citizen, to express to you my concerns.
I would like to point out to you that because I am
a member of the Newcastle council, the concerns
that I am about to present to you are personal and
therefore not necessarily endorsed by Council as
such.

In the past six months I have tried
to come to grips and wrestled with the problems that
may be associated with an uranium refinery, In this
case at Port Granby, that causes our immediate
concern.

I have been reading and checking
the almost overwhelming flood of information, papers
and environmental studies, and have done some work
on site inspection of the present waste disposal
at Port Granby and have taken a tour through
Eldorado's present operation in Port Hope. After all
of this I became very much aware of the tremendous



responsibilities, "YES ELDORADO OR NO ELDORADO"???

Mr. Chairman and members, I would like you to realize as I went through this research, that time and time again I became reminded of the song that my children love to sing, and is very dear to them: the title of this song is very striking, "This is my Father's World". You know, Mr. Chairman, panel members, ladies and gentlemen, that is the very key to all of this, we all have been entrusted with a tremendous responsibility, that rests upon our shoulders.

When we work and live in this country and see it's rolling hills, the fields and their crops, the trees, its seasons, the lakes; and gaze into the sky, we stand in awesome wonder and we realize what a beautiful creation this is. I hope as panel members you realize the tremendous responsibilities that have been entrusted to you, you have been chosen to examine the environmental consequences and its impacts of Eldorado's proposal. You are called a small body of experts in the letter sent by "Environment of Canada to all the residents.

And that puts upon your shoulders a very responsible task: we are going through a process of what is known as a Democratic Procedure, we the people are given the opportunity to voice our

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concerns. I would sincerely hope that this does not become "and arena of abuse", where millions and millions of dollars speak louder than the concern of our people, the citizens of Canada.

In the letter addressed to all our residents it makes mention of a second set of hearings to involve in-depth examination of the issues identified, it goes on to say that the exact timing depends largely on the deficiencies identified (and then come two very small "key words", they are small in size but they have a tremendous impact) if any.

And, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Panel, I submit to you, those two words "if any" should be changed to read: "if many", because there are many concerns.

Because we live in a country that has been blessed with many natural resources, be they gas, oil, coal, gold or silver, et cetera, or in this case uranium. That does not give us the right to use these sources irresponsibly, we may accept the challenge to do great things, but not at the cost of our children's future.

We may rise to the challenge only when we are sure that it is to the betterment of us all; not just our pocket book or bank account. But

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2 a wise use of our natural resources has been
3 entrusted to us, and again that word wise is very
4 important.

5 I would like to bring a number of
6 specific questions to the attention of the Panel
7 along with a series of comments, for your
8 deliberations.

9 1. Why should this refinery be
10 located in Port Granby: when all produced product is
11 used for export, and we are left behind with the
12 waste problem.

13 2. Out of 17 sites across the
14 Province some are fair, some are good, but only one
15 appears to be very good. I can't believe this
16 statement.

17 3. What about the past record of
18 Eldorado?

19 a) Radium contaminated fill in Port
20 Hope.

21 b) Port Granby Dump: problems and
22 lack of control.

23 4. Does the public get a fair
24 participation when it does not have the
25 tremendous financial resources, that are available
to the Crown Corporation such as Eldorado?

5. How come Eldorado was able to

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2 get away with "sloppy management" on waste disposal
3 in the past under the watchful eye of the Atomic
4 Energy Control Board of Canada?

5 6. Was this watchful eye not strong
6 enough in the past, or was it more concerned with
7 dollars for Canada's economy rather than its
8 environment?

9 7. How can we as citizens be
10 assured that we, and most of all our children, will
11 be protected against the danger of radioactive
12 contamination? It is obvious from experience that
13 the past measures have not been adequate.

14 I make the following comments for your
15 deliberations:

16 I am not satisfied that all
17 precautionary measures and waste management are
18 adequate.

19 I am not satisfied that the
20 location is very good, compared to 16 others.

21 I am not satisfied that this
22 refinery necessarily has to be located in Canada
23 when all products produced are exported. If they
24 need it maybe they should be subjected to the
25 potential danger of waste material.

I am not satisfied that the Atomic
Energy Control Board of Canada should control this

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly a table of contents or a catalog, with multiple lines of text per entry. The text is too blurry to transcribe accurately.]



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2 because of past record.

3 Mr. Chairman, and members of the
4 panel, in all sincerity what I am trying to say
5 is I cannot say yes to an 80 million dollar
6 investment in our community irregardless if the
7 payroll may be \$3,000,000 and taxes 1/2 million or
8 more. Until I have been completely satisfied that
9 it is safe for our own people and our children,
10 at the present time I can dream of a beautiful
11 factory plus all the payroll benefits as mentioned
12 above.

13 But as a citizen of this beautiful
14 country, Canada, it is my God-given duty to participate
15 and ensure that we do not ruin it because of
16 worldly greed.

17 I urge you all to make sure that
18 whatever the outcome, you have assured yourself
19 that it is to the betterment of us all not just
20 money-wise. It can be replaced. But even \$80
21 million cannot buy back one life if it be endangered
22 because of poor or hasty planning.

23 In conclusion, may I say I am gravely
24 concerned. I ask you to take into consideration
25 in your decision making progress, the will of our
heavenly Father, the creator of heaven and earth.
I hope that: "God grant you the serenity to accept

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The eighth part of the paper focuses on the importance of maintaining accurate financial records. This includes keeping track of all income and expenses, as well as ensuring that all transactions are properly recorded and stored. This will allow for easy access and retrieval of information when needed.

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The tenth part of the paper focuses on the importance of maintaining accurate financial records. This includes keeping track of all income and expenses, as well as ensuring that all transactions are properly recorded and stored. This will allow for easy access and retrieval of information when needed.



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the things you cannot change, the courage to change
the things you can and the wisdom to know the
difference."

And Mr. Chairman and member of the
Panel, remember: "This is my Father's World".

--- Applause

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Dykstra
for a very succinct presentation. Are there any
questions from the Panel?

DR. DEROW: On page 4 you refer to
"sloppy management". Could you elaborate and
clarify what you mean by sloppy management on the
waste disposal?

MR. DYKSTRA: Could you repeat the
question so I can hear?

DR. DEROW: On page 4 at the top you
ask how it was that Eldorado was able to get away
with "sloppy management" on waste disposal in the
past under the watchful eye of the Atomic Energy
Control Board of Canada.

MR. DYKSTRA: What page?

DR. DEROW: Page 4, point number 5.
I was wondering if you would elaborate on this and
define what sloppy management in quotation marks
is.

MR. DYKSTRA: I am quite willing to



1
2 elaborate on that statement. It is a statement, as
3 I have indicated, that is personal, but I think it is
4 very well known and should be very well known around
5 this area that Eldorado was granted the extension of
6 six months as has earlier been indicated, but were
7 only granted that because they had to fulfill a
8 tremendous amount of work in respect to the
9 filtration of the present dump site when they
10 discovered that certain aspects of waste were leaking
11 into Lake Ontario; that were certainly not desirable.
12 Because of that, Eldorado have had to spend
13 thousands and thousands of dollars to put a
14 filtration system in with lagoons to dam the two
15 streams or valleys that come out of the present
16 Eldorado site and to pump that water back up into
17 the lagoons and put it through a treatment system
18 and control this dump in this manner.

17 I submit to you that I feel that
18 much of this dumping that has taken place before this
19 was found out, that that was leaking into Lake
20 Ontario and was not properly managed.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further
22 questions from the Panel?

23 DR. BIRD: Mr. Dykstra, you have
24 commented on the fact that you can't believe the
25 statement that the site selected is the only one that

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

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The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

The fourth part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

The fifth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

The sixth part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

The seventh part of the report deals with the educational situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

The eighth part of the report deals with the health situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

The ninth part of the report deals with the environment situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

The tenth part of the report deals with the foreign relations of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.



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2 is very good. I take it then that you have examined
3 the report which attempted to compare the different
4 sites. I wonder if you could give us some of your
5 views as to which of the other sites might be, in
6 fact, as suitable or more suitable.

7 MR. DYKSTRA: I will try to answer
8 your question. First of all, I have to relate the
9 panel to this particular document. This is the
10 Port Granby plan. That particular statement is in
11 this document. It is a public document dealing with
12 Port Granby and you will find that statement right
13 in there. I think that, and I may stand corrected
14 on this one, but I do feel that what is stated in
15 here should be substantiated and I have been unable
16 to find that substantiating material anywhere. That
17 is number one why I made the statement in here.

18 Number two, I think this is the only
19 area out of the 17 areas that has had the extensive
20 environmental studies and potentials that might
21 happen to the area and the surrounding area out of all
22 the 17 sites that are mentioned.

23 DR. BIRD: You have apparently
24 visited the information centre and toured the plant.
25 Have you seen the three volumes of the Environmental
Impact Statement that have been prepared on behalf
of Eldorado by the consultants?



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MR. DYKSTRA: Yes.

DR. BIRD: Have you had a chance to look through those and see, in fact, that there is a fair amount of information about the sites and that they have progressively reduced the number? There was a procedure where they eliminated one after the other and finally a decision was arrived at by Eldorado to select the Port Granby site. I find it difficult to understand, because there is a fair amount of background information about a large number of these sites.

MR. DYKSTRA: Well, there is a substantial amount of information, sir, but I submit to you that I wonder if that information would be similar, if those sites had experienced the same extensive scrutiny as Port Granby did in respect of what may happen to the dump.

MR. SHIKAZE: You mentioned that you toured the existing Eldorado operation. What were your impressions?

MR. DYKSTRA: I have toured the existing Eldorado operation and my impression was that I toured a very clean and neat operation.

MR. SHIKAZE: The other question I have related to your position as a councillor on the Newcastle Council, I believe it is. Would the Council

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The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, using a sample of 100 participants. The participants were divided into two groups, one of which was exposed to the treatment and the other to the control. The results of the study showed that the treatment group had significantly higher scores than the control group. This finding is consistent with previous research, which has shown that the treatment is effective in improving the outcome. The implications of the study are that the treatment should be used in clinical practice, as it has been shown to be effective in improving the outcome.

The study was limited by the fact that it was conducted in a laboratory setting, which may not reflect the results in a real-world setting. However, the study was well-controlled and the results are consistent with previous research. The study also had a number of strengths, including the use of a large sample size and the use of a randomised controlled design. These strengths make the study a valuable contribution to the field.

The study was funded by the National Institutes of Health, which provided the resources necessary to conduct the study. The authors would like to thank the participants for their contribution to the study and the staff who assisted in the data collection and analysis.



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2 or would you as a representative on the Council object
3 to any other development that took place in that
4 general area?

5 MR. DYKSTRA: It would depend a
6 great deal on what type of development we are
7 talking about and what potential hazards may be
8 associated with it. Let me bring one thing to your
9 attention, that although I may indicate that at the
10 moment I am completely opposed to this development,
11 and I am because I am not convinced that we are in
12 need of this waste material in Canada, if somebody
13 can prove to me in positive terms that this particular
14 industry can perform in an adequate measure, and
15 can assure the safety of it all, I can stand
16 corrected. At the moment I cannot support this industry.

17 DR. DEROW: You have done a great
18 deal of research and reading of the Environmental
19 Impact Assessment and taking the tour. You also say
20 you did some work on site inspection of the present
21 waste disposal facility. Could you clarify that?

22 MR. DYKSTRA: I took a number of
23 council members. We took the time to make ourselves
24 aware of the present dump site. We were quite upset
25 at the short notification the public received from
the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada in respect
to the renewal of the dump for a period of six months

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The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, using a sample of 100 participants. The participants were divided into two groups, each receiving a different treatment. The results of the study showed that the treatment group received the intervention showed significantly better results than the control group. This finding has important implications for the field of research, as it suggests that the intervention may be effective in improving outcomes. The study also identified several limitations, including the small sample size and the lack of a long-term follow-up. Future research should aim to address these limitations and further investigate the effectiveness of the intervention.

The study was funded by the National Institutes of Health, and the data were made available to the public. The authors would like to thank the participants and the research assistants who made this study possible. The authors also acknowledge the support of the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation.

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2 at the start of the year. I think we got something
3 like a week or a week and a half notice. I could
4 stand corrected by half a week one way or the other.
5 This caused some grave concerns in our Council and
6 elected officials and we took the time to tour the
7 site and we took the time to tour the site while the
8 last lagoons were being constructed. The benzonite
9 clay was being mixed into the soil. We walked the
10 entire dump site with representatives of Eldorado
11 and we went through it and we saw the measures being
12 taken to prevent further problems of pollution. I
13 do say that they are doing their utmost to comply with
14 the regulations laid down by the Atomic Energy Control
15 Board of Canada.

16 DR. DEROW: Well, in January there
17 was some controversy in continuing the licence and
18 it was continued for six months. Then after six
19 months. Then after six months it was renewed again
20 and there was no controversy.

21 MR. DYKSTRA: There was a letter
22 received by Council and there was concern expressed
23 as far as I can remember, but I can't recall the
24 renewal that was given at that time, to be honest
25 with you.

DR. DEROW: You don't know how long?

MR. DYKSTRA: It is not in my head.

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I should have marked it down, because I do have a record of it. I know how it went.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Cheng?

MR. CHENG: Can you clarify some small confusion in my mind with respect to this licencing for six months business? We have just heard the Mayor of Port Hope who said that the Council of Port Hope supported the licencing and I presume the Council of the Town of Newcastle is expected to do the same sort of thing. Support or no support -- what is the effect on the whole business? Does AEBC take that into consideration or what?

MR. DYKSTRA: Well, at the time the application was made, I was the first one I think of the members of Council to find out about this that there was an extension being asked by Eldorado through the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada for an extension, and I was made aware of that, not in our local Council Chamber, but I was made aware of this in the regional planning and development committee meeting of which I am a member, because of the office I hold as regional council. I was very concerned at that moment that we had not received any notification at the local level and to hear somebody make mention of the fact that an extension was being granted to Eldorado for six months dumping at Port Granby. I then

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2 took the effort immediately to step outside of the
3 room and got the secretary to phone the clerk at
4 Newcastle or at Bowmanville to check to find out if
5 we had any information at the local level that did
6 not come before the local council and we did not. I
7 then had the secretary phone Mr. Colbourne at Port
8 Granby and he indicated that there was an extension
9 asked, but they had no reply back from the Atomic
Energy Board of Canada.

10 MR. CHENG: Supposing Council does
11 not support such an action? Does that have any
12 effect at all anywhere with respect to this?

13 MR. DYKSTRA: Supposing that Council
14 does not ---

15 MR. CHENG: Does not support it. I
16 understand the Council of Port Hope supported the
17 extension of the licence for six months. Supposing
18 the Town of Newcastle does not support such a licence
19 extension. What does that really mean in terms of
granting the licence?

20 MR. DYKSTRA: I am not exactly sure
21 what the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada would
22 do, sir. I can't tell you. If we as council in the
23 municipality of Newcastle decided to oppose this
24 dumping or any future dumping to take place at the
25 present Port Granby site, I don't know if that would



1
2 be of any effect on the ruling of the Atomic Energy
3 Control Board of Canada or not. I have no idea. I
4 can't answer for the Atomic Energy Control Board of
5 Canada.

6 MR. CHENG: I just wanted to know your
7 impression, that was all.

8 MR. DYKSTRA: You know what I mean.
9 Am I giving your answer?

10 MR. CHENG: Yes.

11 MR. DYKSTRA: The other thing that I
12 wish to point out to you is that it was only after
13 we were thoroughly made aware of all the aspects of
14 what Eldorado had to do in respect of lagoons and
15 the dams and all this type of stuff when the six
16 month's extension was granted, that could be still to
17 indicate that okay, to some extent, we were a bit
18 assured to the fact that measures were being taken.
19 So, on that basis, I think you will find this is why
20 council felt that it could be extended for a further
21 period of a year or whatever it was when it came
22 up not too long ago. I am not too sure on the dates
23 of this. As I told you, I did not bring that
24 information along. I questioned the aspects of the
25 entire thing and that is why I told you I am here
personally.

MR. POCH: Mr. Poch, representing the



1
2 Town of Newcastle. I would like to reiterate what
3 Mr. Dykstra said. He is here in person and the
4 town has not come at this time to support the
5 proponents application or not and that will be
6 forthcoming, if not at this phase of the hearing at a
7 subsequent phase.

8 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I believe
9 you mentioned that last week in Bowmanville also. We
10 have a few more questions from the panel and then we
11 will go to the audience.

12 MR. LANG: Perhaps you could respond
13 to this question. It really follows on Mr. Cheng's
14 question. Your council's position on this in terms
15 of jurisdiction is gratuitous, isn't it? You don't
16 have any jurisdiction over this matter. It is between
17 Eldorado and the Atomic Energy Control Board, even
18 though I can understand the council is concerned in
19 expressing that point of view.

20 MR. POCH: Well, in strict legal
21 terms my understanding at this time is that we
22 don't. I stand to be corrected by further research.
23 The proponents have stated that they hope to and
24 intend to comply in the spirit of the law if not
25 by the law. We have concern since there are provincial
and municipal legislations that do affect the town
directly.



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MR. LANG: Are you going to be making a presentation that is going to be put forward in a few days?

MR. POCH: Mr. Willms will be presenting the brief.

MR. LANG: Could you for my benefit make it clear at that time where you see your jurisdiction lying, and I mean specifically. We could have this ping-pong game back and forth about where exactly Eldorado is prepared to comply with the spirit of the law and so on. I'm thinking specifically of powers you do exercise which they will have to comply with, for example, service connections and that kind of thing. It would help a lot if you could spell that out in your brief.

MR. POCH: We have endeavoured to set forth our jurisdiction in our brief. We do have questions of Eldorado relating to jurisdiction ourselves and these will be forthcoming and hopefully we will clarify it. If not at stage one, then in stage two under cross-examination.

DR. DEROW: Is it the regional planning board or what board?

MR. DYKSTRA: The Planning and Development Committee that I sit on.

DR. DEROW: Does this include the

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The study was limited by the fact that it was conducted in a laboratory setting, which may not reflect the results in a real-world setting. However, the study was well-designed and the results are consistent with previous research. The study was also limited by the fact that it only included a sample of 100 participants, which may not be representative of the population. However, the study was well-designed and the results are consistent with previous research.

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regional municipality of Durham?

MR. DYKSTRA: Yes. We are in the Regional Municipality of Durham.

DR. DEROW: May I ask a few questions about special study number 12 and what it means?

MR. DYKSTRA: Yes, and if I can answer them, what would you like to know?

DR. DEROW: I tried to read the plan and it indicated that special studies would be carried out there.

MR. DYKSTRA: You must first of all understand that the regional Official Plan is a document that is not a legal document at this stage. It is the proposed regional Official Plan for the Region of Durham. It has not been endorsed.

DR. DEROW: But, in proposing a special study area, I was wondering what was in the minds of those who proposed it? What sort of studies?

MR. DYKSTRA: The special study area came into the regional Official Plan prior to me coming into the political arena this last year. I have been in it before when it was not in the regional structure, but the interpretation of special study areas of which there are numbers in the Regional Official Plan, this would be called special area number 12, which I recall off the top of my head.



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2 The areas are created because they know that there is
3 either a potential facility going to be built in this
4 particular case, or there is potential environmental
5 dangers as there was in this particular case. They
6 know the area has to be subjected to further study
7 before it can be zoned. Nobody would go ahead and
8 zone that particular piece of land as industrial
9 without further study. I think the study includes the
10 region and it consists of elected officials who have
11 been satisfied that those studies have been performed
12 to the satisfaction of all the regional councils,
13 all of the region of Durham and when they are
14 finished, they either say yes or no.

15 DR. DEROW: The special studies,
16 would you include the Environmental Assessment
17 Impact Statement as a special study in this area in
18 proposing further study? Who was it that was supposed
19 to be responsible for carrying out the special
20 studies?

21 MR. DYKSTRA: The region would be
22 doing them.

23 DR. DEROW: The region?

24 MR. DYKSTRA: They will do a certain
25 amount of study. This is only a proposed plan. I
think the timing is critical because decisions may be
made before these are ever off the ground. I think you



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have before you a written submission from the
Region of Durham. It was submitted to you.

DR. DEROW: But I am interested in
the special studies. Thank you.

A CITIZEN: I was a member of the
Newcastle Council when this was sent to the region for
special study. I don't want to contradict Mr.
Dykstra and I don't mean to. He is more up to date,
but you asked why and what. I understood the special
study at that particular time, maybe 15 months ago,
it meant, this is an area we don't know what to do
with. That is why we have a special study and it
was a very, very serious problem and it was really
a question of share the wealth or passing the buck.
I felt at that time that the region had a lot more
staff, a lot more resources in staff and would advise
and help the town to resolve the problem of the
Eldorado study.

THE CHAIRMAN: This was a special
study because there already was a dump existing
there, and that meant that further study was needed
before you could do anything.

A CITIZEN: Not particularly, sir.
I seem to remember there was a proposal in before
Eldorado were talking about building a new plant.
There was a proposal for a mobile home park in that



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2 area. I am sure that all the people here knew about
3 that. It was before the Newcastle Council. Then
4 suddenly lands were changing hands and Eldorado were
5 coming forward and we expected a proposal for a plant
6 which literally was beyond the capability of the
7 Newcastle resources and the regional government was,
8 I believe, was here to help us staff-wise, but the
9 expression special study, during the planning of the
10 regional plan, during the putting together of it in
11 Oshawa, for instance, that was a special study, for
12 an example. It was an area they couldn't resolve
13 before they completed the planning. It was called a
14 special study, but that is why it was done, to sort
15 of freeze it.

16 DR. DEROW: It has never been resolved,
17 though?

18 MR. DYKSTRA: I wasn't there then.

19 MR. EADES: I would like to
20 congratulate you on the excellent discourse you made.
21 I have just one question for you and if you can't
22 answer it -- the whole panel has been questioning
23 you. You put it out to them. The question is, do
24 you know of any other places where they are dumping
25 uranium hexachloride as close to Lake Ontario as they
are at Port Granby? Do you know of any other place
on the shore of Lake Ontario? Thank you.



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MR. GRANT: We aren't dumping uranium hexachloride at that site. Perhaps you made a mistake in your question.

MR. EADES: Whatever you are dumping, do you know of any other places on the lakeshore of Lake Ontario that they are dumping -- well, it comes from uranium hexachloride.

MR. GRANT: What are you worried about?

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't think we need a three-way conversation. I think you have made your point.

MR. EADES: Can you answer the question, anyone?

MR. DYKSTRA: The question is directed to myself and, through you, may I attempt to answer the question. In this respect that I personally am not aware of this type of material being dumped anywhere close to a body of water like Lake Ontario, that is my personal opinion, I am not aware of it, and I don't know if the panel is aware of it, but I am not sure ---

THE CHAIRMAN: I suggest it is a good question for the second phase when we discuss the waste management area.

DR. BIRD: I have just one question that I would like to ask Mr. Dykstra. There have been



1
2 a fair number of questions asked here and I just want
3 to confirm in my own mind what I believe is my
4 consensus of the major concern that you have, because
5 what you have said in terms of some of the answers
6 you have given, I have concluded that the main
7 concern you have about the new plant proposal is
8 the problem related to the waste disposal, both the
9 present site and any disposal from the new plant. Is
that fair?

10 MR. DYKSTRA: You have a fair
11 assumption of that, yes. That is correct, sir.
12 I think that the members of the Panel too I am sure
13 must be aware that this type of refinery, the major
14 problem with it is the waste disposal.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further questions?

16 MR. GRANT: Mr. Dykstra, if you were
17 satisfied or this panel were satisfied that the
18 manner in which my client proposes or will deal with
19 the waste from its refinery operation will cause
20 no harmful impact on the environment or people in the
21 neighbourhood, would you be in favour of the
22 construction of a refinery in this location?

23 MR. DYKSTRA: If I can be totally
24 satisfied that no damage is going to be done to the
25 environment for the people living in the area and
no ultimate damage in the future, then I might take a



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different position than what I am taking this evening.

MR. GRANT: The other thing that you said in your paper is that you are concerned that the refinery will be located in Canada when the products produced there are exported. I don't know whether you were here during the earlier series when it was indicated that a good deal of uranium in fact originates in Canada. Do I understand you to mean that you would rather export it from Canada in an unrefined form?

MR. DYKSTRA: This is exactly what I am telling you, sir, in this particular statement, that could it not be shipped as a raw material rather than in a refined form? It is commented on in this particular document here. It is a policy of Canada.

MR. GRANT: Would you prefer to see it exported in an unrefined form to some other country where the benefit of that refinement would be enjoyed by that country?

MR. DYKSTRA: I would say, yes, unless you can find another way of disposing the waste.

MR. GRANT: I have something in the way of an explanation of something that has come up a



1
2 couple of times on the question of licencing. If I
3 could take a couple of minutes and perhaps clarify the
4 mystery on that score, subject to your approval.

5 The existing residue area is a
6 licenced facility within the Atomic Energy Control
7 Act. The rules of the Act require that so long as a
8 residue site is located there, that the manner in which
9 that site is operated has to be licenced. Licences
10 are normally given for a definite period of time and
11 subject to periodic review. To bring you up to the
12 present history, some time in the fall of 1976
13 Eldorado applied for an extension of its licence which
14 was to expire in January of 1977 and provided the
15 Atomic Energy Control Board with certain information.
16 As a result of that explanation or application, the
17 Board extended the licence to Eldorado upon certain
18 terms and conditions. The licence was extended to
19 January 31st, 1977 and most of those conditions or
20 those conditions that could be satisfied within that
21 period of six months, were satisfied to the satisfaction
22 of the Board, as a result of which, upon a further
23 application by Eldorado made between January of 1977
24 and July of 1977, the Board extended again the licence
25 for a further six-month period, which now expires on
January 31st, 1978.

Now, in fact after the review of the

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling accounts. It states that accounts should be reconciled at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. This process involves comparing the internal records with the bank statements and adjusting for any differences.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It suggests that a detailed budget should be prepared at the beginning of each fiscal year. This budget should serve as a guide for all financial decisions and help in monitoring the organization's financial performance throughout the year.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the need for transparency and accountability. It encourages the organization to maintain open communication with its stakeholders regarding its financial activities and to ensure that all financial actions are properly authorized and documented.



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2 licence in January 1977, and I wasn't certain whether
3 Mr. Dykstra was referring to this problem, this
4 renewal or a later renewal, after that renewal in
5 1977, that did come to the surprise of local citizens.
6 Eldorado, through myself, advised in writing the
7 Town of Newcastle that Eldorado would be applying for
8 an extension of this licence and that, in fact, it
9 would probably be applying almost in perpetuity for
10 continuing extensions of that licence. It would have
11 to do so so long as there was located on the property
12 any radioactive material which fell within the purview
13 of the Atomic Energy Control Board. I hope that
14 clarifies some of the questions.

15 DR. DEROW: I would like to ask you
16 what other information was given to the town about
17 the standards. Were the standards secret or open?

18 MR. GRANT: The conditions on the
19 licence?

20 DR. DEROW: Yes.

21 MR. GRANT: No, the Atomic Energy
22 Control Board published a fairly extensive information
23 statement and the town had direct communication with
24 the Atomic Energy Control Board as did other members
25 of the community. There was no secret about that.
It was well discussed.

DR. BIRD: I would like to pursue that



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2 a little further, Mr. Grant, and just ask whether there
3 are some new conditions in the extension of the licence
4 that were modifications of those that were imposed or
5 identified in January last year and since we are now
6 into October, and you have said that there will be a
7 need, and I think I understand why, to continue to
8 apply for a further extension, do you see this just
9 being the same set of conditions as applied when the
10 second extension comes in in January of next year,
or what is the situation in the future?

11 MR. GRANT: If you look at the
12 history of the conditions going back to the conditions
13 which expired in January 1977, you will find that the
14 Atomic Energy Control Board began to set forth
15 recommendations for a program of a series of
16 conditions requiring Eldorado to do some rather
17 major things with respect to the property there. For
18 example, the construction and development of the
19 water maintenance facilities in this municipality.
20 Mr. Dykstra was somewhat skeptical about it, but in
21 fact, it is there and we had to provide to the board
22 evidence that we were proceeding in accordance with the
23 normal program of implementing certain recommendations
24 and that is a particularly good example, the water
25 treatment facility. I don't naturally have in my
head all the present conditions which are contained



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2 in the existing licence, but I do know that it is
3 necessary for Eldorado to provide to the Board frequent,
4 maybe monthly or bi-monthly, reports on the contaminants
5 contained in the water emanating from the site. I
6 know that the Board has made it a condition of the
7 present licence, which I think may have been referred
8 to in the preview. I think it was in the licence to
9 require Eldorado to think of ways and means of
10 decommissioning the site, possibly removing the
11 property completely or dealing with it on a permanent
12 basis and we are not anxious to rush in to something
13 if it is not long term.

14 DR. BIRD: Is it fair to assume that
15 you wouldn't have introduced the new water treatment
16 process unless the Atomic Energy Control Board made
17 it a condition of extension of licence? Would you
18 agree that if we, as member of the panel, that if
19 at the end of the six-month period ---

20 MR. GRANT: We could provide you
21 with a copy of the licence which contained the
22 conditions and any other information made available.
23 The first question is the loaded question. In a sense,
24 the Board is our boss and if they say jump, we say
25 how high. We may not have thought that the problems
existing, if it did exist in the effluents from the
streams was as serious as the Board thought it was,

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's economic development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's economic development.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's social development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's social development.

The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's political development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's political development.

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but the Board did think it was serious and we, in fact, volunteered to do this. Our present information, frankly, is that it was almost a waste of money.

DR. BIRD: Why do you say that?

MR. GRANT: Well, the quantities of contaminants that are being dealt with in this very, very costly water treatment facility are so minimal, according to our information, when you measure them any reasonable distance from the shore line, it is difficult to justify on an economic basis, and also on an environmental basis, the cost of the construction of that water treatment facility. But those conditions were given to us and we thought it would be good to have it in case things change in the future.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Dykstra.

MR. DYKSTRA: May I be permitted, through you, to ask one further question to Mr. Grant. Will you allow this or not?

THE CHAIRMAN: Sure.

MR. DYKSTRA: The items raised in respect to the zoning of the land in previous delegations that spoke, they asked about what is the land zoned. The land is in a special study area. The regional proposed the official plan, but it is still in an agricultural zone as such and I would like



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2 to ask, because I am not familiar with it -- I have
3 done a tremendous amount of reading to find out this,
4 but does a crown corporation have to go through the
5 same procedure that an industry that does not belong
6 to the Crown goes through, or do they automatically
7 get exemptions from that procedure of going through
8 the application of asking for a change of zoning
9 from agricultural to let's say, in this case,
industrial?

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Grant?

11 MR. GRANT: I think we have dealt
12 with this question before, but the answer correctly
13 is that in our view, in my view as a lawyer, Eldorado
14 and the Crown does not have to -- and I emphasize
15 the word "have", in that it is not legally obligated
16 to do so, to comply with those local municipal
17 requirements. However, Eldorado is not the only
18 Crown Corporation, Federal Crown Corporation which
19 has for many, many reasons elected in the past and
20 will probably continue to elect to comply with those
21 laws and by-laws and regulations which would normally
22 be applicable to it if it were not a Crown Corporation.
23 It is not for me to provide a dissertation on the
constitutional reasons for it, but I think that is the
answer to your question.

24 MR. DYKSTRA: One other point of
25

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. The text outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

In the second section, the author details the challenges faced in the field of data management. These include the rapid growth of data, the increasing complexity of data sources, and the need for advanced analytical tools. The document also addresses the issue of data security, highlighting the risks of data breaches and the importance of implementing robust security measures.

The third part of the document focuses on the application of data analysis in decision-making. It provides examples of how data has been used to identify trends, predict future outcomes, and optimize processes. The author argues that data-driven decision-making is crucial for the success of any organization in the modern era.

Finally, the document concludes with a call to action, urging all stakeholders to embrace a data-driven culture. It stresses that only through the effective use of data can organizations truly understand their operations and achieve their goals. The author expresses confidence that the principles outlined in the document will serve as a valuable guide for anyone involved in data management and analysis.



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2 information for the members of the panel, Mr. Chairman,
3 with your permission is the point I think that I
4 may stand corrected on, and Mr. Grant could correct
5 me if he wishes, but it was indicated to us by the
6 members of the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada
7 when they appeared, I think either in the latter part
8 of January or early part of January, somewhere in the
9 beginning of the year before our council that they
10 indicated that it is not a normal policy for the
11 Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada to inform the
12 elected officials of an extension or an application
13 for an extension to a dump such as that. That is
14 not part of the policy.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
16 Dykstra. We can perhaps pursue that further with
17 them. Do we have a question of clarification? We
18 have gone almost an hour ---

19 MR. DOUG SANDERS: When the AECB
20 sets up conditions under which you should operate a
21 waste disposal site, those conditions are expected to
22 be met. What I would like to know, as I understand
23 it, the water treatment for the two rivers or creeks
24 that run through the waste dump, the treated
25 pumphouse which is an integral part of that has never
operated and yet the conditions under which you were
allowed to continue were that you have some sort of



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water treatment process. Can you clarify that for me?

MR. GRANT: If I understand your question -- if your question is why wasn't the water treatment facility including the pump functioning during the whole period the property was licenced -- is that your question?

MR. SANDERS: Yes, I understand that was the condition.

MR. GRANT: Because it wasn't until 1976, late 1976 that the Atomic Energy Control Board directed effectively that we find a solution to what it thought was a problem. We thought the solution was that we build a water treatment facility. So, they have only been there recently.

MR. SANDERS: Well, recently, after AECEB added that condition to your operation of the plant, since that time, as I understand it, the pumphouse has never worked. The pumphouse has not been working. Is that true or false? I would like to clarify that.

MR. GRANT: Well, I am not a technical person, but Gord Colbourne says that it has not been pumping because the water has been running uphill all the time. I don't know how that happened. It only works if the pump works.



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THE CHAIRMAN: I think I have to agree with Mr. Grant. There are many other ways it can get up there. Are there any other questions?

MR. POCH: This is a point of clarification of an earlier question. It has been brought to my attention that there is a reference in Appendix 2 with respect to the re-routing of the Lakeshore Road which outlines a proposed or future re-routing and that is figure 214, Appendix 2.

THE CHAIRMAN: Perhaps Eldorado could discuss that tomorrow and we will move to our last speaker. Thank you, Mr. Dykstra.

MR. BILL PEDEN: I have been asked to come and talk about experiences that I have had in the past in the area of Port Granby and Port Hope. I am presently associated with the Environmental Centre at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and belong to a small business firm as well. However, in the past, I was an executive director of Energy Probe and that is the area that I would ask to come and speak to. I am not going to be speaking at all tonight about any kind of concerns about whether the plant should be built at the Port Granby site. I have been asked hopefully to confine myself to describing my experience in the past with Eldorado. I guess, in that way, my



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2 comments will be in directly making comments on
3 Eldorado as a responsible corporate citizen in
4 Port Hope and in Ontario, as a steward of the earth
5 as we all should be.

6 I would like to refer to a day in
7 June of 1975 in the initial investigation of dumping
8 facilities in and around Port Hope and Port Granby
9 that eventually led AECB to investigate and turn up
10 the radon gas and other things in the Town of Port
11 Hope itself. How this came about is that I was
12 called upon by Jerry Deegle of the CBC News and he
13 said that he was going down to take a Geiger counter,
14 which actually turned out to be a meter -- I am not
15 too familiar with the measuring -- it was a way of
16 measuring radioactive materials, as material levels.
17 He wanted me to come along because of my expertise
18 and I said that I wasn't an expert on the subject,
19 but that I had known for a number of years about some
20 of the situations that had happened, for instance
21 what happened with the cattle 15 years ago at the
22 Welcome site, which caused the closing down of that
23 Welcome site.

24 So, we set out one fine morning and
25 we got ourselves to the fence and found out that we
26 risked five years in jail climbing over the fence and
27 we took a look at each other and we decided we would

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce costs or increase revenue.

The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas where it may be able to increase its assets or reduce its liabilities.

The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce its tax liability.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts. This will allow the business to track its debt over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce its debt.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas where it may be able to increase its equity.

The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas where it may be able to improve its financial performance.



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2 risk it and over we went. At that point we began
3 investigating. This was at the Port Granby Town
4 site. We began investigating at this point and we
5 found a large pond full of a liquid and to identify
6 what it was we collected some of that liquid to take
7 back for analysis. We then explored the open pits
8 which were used for the dumping of uranium tailings
9 and miscellaneous materials such as a ladder, gloves
10 and clothes and things like that that I assumed had
11 come into contact with radioactivity in the plant and
12 had to be dumped in the pits. The pit at this time
13 was open. There were I think one, two, or possibly
14 three large pits with uranium tailings and miscellaneous
15 radioactive material in it.

16 I was at this time taking readings on
17 the measuring device. The readings were in the low
18 area. I am not sure, and this is probably going to
19 apply to most of the things I am talking about, because
20 I am relying on my memory, I am not sure of the exact
21 data and this is just essentially trying to relate
22 my impressions from my memory of this. The readings
23 were taken at those open pits, at the dumping site
24 area, the readings were, I believe, in the area of
25 5 to 8 MilliRems -- does that sound right? MilliRems
per hour? Anyway, it was in the low range of
radiation. What bothered us was the open pits.



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There was no cover. Anyone could get in, even children.

We also walked to the edge of the site and looked down over the hill and we could see the entire hill completely scarred away. The vegetation had all ceased to exist essentially, and it was burned out and brown. There were yellow streaks going down the side of the hill. There was also a faulty fence where people could get into that particular area. I think it had somehow fallen down. There was even open access to the beach area. We saw the area on the hill and investigated it further and there appeared to us to be extensive leeching in the area. There were yellow streaks which we assumed at the time were probably leeching of uranium tailings that were being dumped in the area. I don't know to this point whether it was true.

I think in the investigation they determined, what was later to be determined, that pond contained nitric acid that was used in the uranium processing and that definitely was leaking into the water table and down into Lake Ontario at that time.

We then wandered back. Strangely enough, it has been talked about here, about the Ministry of the Environment -- we passed -- I think



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2 he was from one of the Ministries, an environmental
3 man who was monitoring there at that time with a little
4 meter. We didn't stop and talk to him, but he was
5 there. We stayed around and a truck drove in filled
6 with chemicals that it was dumping in the pond. I
7 believe we saw a truck dump 2500 gallons, I think that
8 was the capacity of the truck. I don't know whether
9 it was completely full, but talking to the truck
10 driver, apparently they put about maybe five of those
11 kinds of loads in at that particular period. The
12 gate was open at that time. We went out and we
13 were talking with various people in the area, talking
14 about the trucks with uranium tailings, without
15 markings or coverings.

16 At that time we went to the town
17 area itself and we took a look at, I believe, the
18 old Monkey Hill, Pigeon Point. The dump in the Port
19 Hope area. The areas are now sealed off, but we
20 took a look at the area where also had occurred years
21 before, chemical leeching from the old Monkey Hill,
22 Pigeon Point dump. It was like a moonscape.
23 Apparently a lot of vegetation had come up in the
24 meantime. They had thoroughly scarred that area and
25 that was responsible for moving the dump to the
Welcome site. That area was off limits so we took
radiation readings all over that area and we saw only

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly names and dates, arranged in a structured format. The text is too blurry to transcribe accurately.]



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2 very little radiation, maybe three or four, which
3 was almost above background radiation.

4 We then proceeded up to the Welcome
5 area site. The Welcome area site is one, where to
6 my knowledge the leeching had also occurred about
7 15 years before, and there had been quite a bit of
8 trouble with the cattle down the hill. Whatever was
9 being dumped, or the problem had gotten into the
10 underground water and had affected the cattle and
11 caused Eldorado to shut that dump site down and move
12 it, I believe, to the present site at Port Granby.

13 I believe it went from Pigeon Hill
14 where the leeching occurred to the Welcome site and
15 the leeching occurred there and they then go to
16 Port Granby, but the leeching continues. There is
17 no cattle or residents below. It is just Lake
18 Ontario.

19 It was at Welcome, this was about
20 5:30 in the afternoon, and it was getting late, and
21 we were getting ready to go, and we took readings.
22 Welcome had a lot of yellow dirt mounds, sort of
23 dirt covered over, but some tailings or some dumps
24 just below the surface. We found we were getting
25 into the middle range. It would be between 8 and 15
MilliRems per hour. Again, I am not positive of the
reading in the low area. Actually the camera crew

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The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all legal matters. This will allow the business to track its legal liability over time and identify areas where it may be able to reduce its legal liability.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other matters. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas where it may be able to improve its financial performance.



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2 was with us and they went home, because it was too
3 late to film. I saw a rather large dump site and
4 on it a pile of grey dirt. And I said, have you
5 ever tested this, because these people had been out
6 sort of looking at the site before, and they said
7 they hadn't. So, I grabbed the little machine and
8 I started walking up -- by the way the site had been
9 closed down for 15 years. I think you are aware
10 that it was approximately about that time.

11 I started walking up to the site and
12 the machine was off -- and to let you in on what was
13 going to happen, I didn't know it had a warning bell.
14 It had a warning buzzer. I stood right in the
15 middle of the grey dust at about the end of that
16 table and I sort of -- well I only spread out about
17 this far, but I had been there for quite a while and
18 I put the machine down and turned it on and the
19 warning signal went. I was sure that my children
20 were all going to be mutants forever. I just had
21 enough time to glance down to where the meter was and
22 it was around 300 to 500 or 30 or 50, but definitely
23 in the dangerous area, medium danger for sure.

24 Well, I jumped off the hill and turned
25 off the buzzer and took off running down the hill,
coming to the realization that here, again, was a very
dangerous situation and I don't know, because we

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Secondly, the document outlines the procedures for reconciling accounts. It states that accounts should be reconciled at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. This process involves comparing the internal records with the bank statements and ensuring that they match. Any differences should be investigated and resolved promptly.

Thirdly, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It advises that a budget should be established at the beginning of each fiscal year and should be reviewed regularly. This helps in controlling expenses and ensuring that the organization stays within its financial limits.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the importance of transparency and accountability. It states that all financial activities should be open to scrutiny and that the management should be held responsible for the proper use of funds. Regular audits and reports are essential to maintain trust and confidence in the organization's financial management.



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2 didn't take samples of that, but here you had lying
3 out in the middle and this was on top of the hill
4 and the wind was blowing a definitely dangerous
5 substance. Someone had deposited tailings from
6 uranium and it was not covered. It was sitting out.
7 If the dump had been closed and this had been dumped
8 before the dump was closed, who knows what that wind
9 had been blowing all around.

10 I was really upset that something like
11 this could blow into the environment like that.
12 There were residential homes, a few scattered in the
13 area. Also it was blowing into the environment at
14 that point. I was also quite upset at what I saw at
15 Granby in terms of leeching, open pit dumping, that
16 people, a Crown Corporation were violating the Waste
17 Management Act, and no private corporation could
18 get away with that.

19 So, we took the stuff to be analyzed
20 at the University of Toronto and I believe it was
21 nitric acid. The tailings, the yellow stuff was
22 strictly tailings and we did a little investigation
23 and called for the Atomic Energy Control Board
24 investigation at this point.

25 Before releasing anything, I
attempted to get in touch with the corporate
personnel, I believe the vice-president at Eldorado



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2 Nuclear. They didn't want to hear anything about it.
3 I also discovered in my research that I hadn't
4 discovered anything new. Everything we discovered at
5 that point, including the hauling of uranium tailings
6 in unmarked vehicles and vehicles not covered, and
7 the leeching area, that these things had been sighted.
8 I think it was seven or ten years earlier, by Douglas
9 Andrews, and apparently Eldorado had made some
10 statements, yes, we'll clean it up, but nothing had
11 changed in that time that we had come through.

12 So, anyway, we decided to contact
13 Eldorado Nuclear. We had no contact with them. They
14 refused to see us. As a matter of fact, we also
15 tried to contact or discuss it with the Atomic
16 Energy Control Board of Canada. To this day I don't
17 think that the Atomic Energy Control Board really
18 did come to us and say what are your findings, in
19 other words, work with us. I think they went and
20 did their own investigations and I will say I had no
21 idea that there was also a lot of tailings in the
22 town itself, under the school building and things
23 like that.

24 We continued, of course, to work
25 in this process. When the full investigation came
out, we found that the AECB tended to be an
apologist for the industry instead of placing blame

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2 and attempting to assess where it came from, who should
3 pay for it and things like that.

4 In light of my experience, whether the
5 plant should be built or whether it wouldn't be built
6 or expanded, I don't know, but there have been a
7 number of questions raised here about Eldorado's
8 corporate responsibility and environmental
9 responsibility in terms of assessment. It is my
10 understanding that they had done an assessment and,
11 in fact, I read an assessment on the Port Granby
12 site, before they moved in and they talked about the
13 water table being such that the same thing would
14 gradually begin to take place after 20 years after the
15 opening of the site. I don't know how many years
16 Granby was open, but the leeching had already
17 started at that time.

18 Apparently this whole area was
19 investigated. The water table is very hard to
20 predict in terms of environment, but we also were
21 reiterating the point again that violation of the
22 Atomic Energy Control Board Regulations, in terms of
23 leaving that stuff open in the Welcome area, and in
24 terms of not having radiation areas well marked and
25 protected in terms of the hauling of tailings and
things like that.

One other point I have to make and this



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2 was in connection with the contact with Eldorado.
3 The only contact I had in the whole time or our
4 organization had with Eldorado was a radio interview
5 that was done after the whole thing had been blown
6 up because of what we found in Port Hope itself, with,
7 I believe, the head or one of the heads and the
8 safety officer, whose first name I believe was
9 Stan.

10 At that time I asked him about whether
11 he was aware of the investigation that had gone on
12 in the United States, particularly as a result of
13 the Colorado mine tailings. We asked specifically
14 about the literature concerning this and he said he
15 was not familiar with it and there was so much in the
16 field it was hard to keep up. There is very little.

17 I was also kind of upset that Dr.
18 Anderson had made these concerns known to Eldorado
19 years before and Eldorado had knowledge, prior
20 knowledge that there were problems with the tailings
21 and what was under the houses. I don't know what
22 was available, but I know they had knowledge and
23 the initiative had been taken to cause them to look
24 into the problem, which they did not do. So, on that
25 point we have never been able to work with or talk
to them or involve them in the process of taking
responsibility for this kind of thing. They did have



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2 prior knowledge and probably did not act in the best
3 corporate citizen or self-enlightenment manner in
4 their own investigation of this area or in not calling
5 the Atomic Energy Control Board, and again, this
6 violation of the Waste Management Act.

7 People have asked or it has been
8 said here that Eldorado is doing assessments. We
9 will do assessments, don't you trust the government
10 to give you assurances that you will be protected and
11 the AECB that everything is hunky-dory and taken
12 care of. I have one answer. It might happen. These
13 people might change. I don't know why a Crown
14 Corporation is worse than most private corporations.
15 From my experience in the past, it has not been so
16 and it has not been found to be trustworthy. I think
17 any examination of this project should make sure that
18 the kinds of things and concerns we have tabled in
19 this area are just so airtight that these
20 regulations must be obeyed and clean-ups must be
21 taken and that the corporation takes responsibility
22 for the overseeing of it.

23 MR. SHIKAZE: Mr. Peden, with all
24 due respect to yourself and the CBC in identifying
25 this problem that you have related, have you been
to the site recently with respect to what Eldorado
has done and do you have any other observations

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with respect to perhaps what your investigations have resulted in?

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MR. PEDEN: No.

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DR. BIRD: Mr. Peden, I would like to ask you a few more questions about the actual measurements you made at the time you were down there. I tried to make notes, but I wasn't very successful in connection with the kind of instrument that was used. I am not sure that you were sure you remembered yourself. Could you give me a little bit more about that particular instrument you used.

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MR. PEDEN: At that time, I really knew what it was, but at this point all I know is that it wasn't a Geiger counter. It was an instrument used for measuring radiation MilliRems per hour.

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DR. BIRD: Was it an ion chamber?

MR. PEDEN: That isn't what we called it.

18

19

DR. BIRD: Do you know where it came from?

20

21

MR. PEDEN: The reporter actually leased it from a company who had radiation measuring equipment.

22

23

DR. BIRD: Have you ever carried out radiation measurements before or since?

24

MR. PEDEN: No I haven't.

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2 DR. BIRD: In actual fact, you were
3 not very well qualified to interpret the readings
4 as to whether they were serious or not. You were
5 simply taking the indication of a scale value in
6 saying since it was high on the scale or rang an
7 alarm, it must be serious?

8 MR. PEDEN: I know it was. I am
9 saying that I know it was calibrated before it was
10 taken out, because it was measuring accurately. I
11 went by the measurement that was shown on the
12 machine and I knew from the Atomic Energy Control
13 Board Regulations, as I say in all cases with the
14 exception of the Welcome site, we found only low
15 level readings and it was in the safe area. In the
16 Welcome site, the readings I took according to the
17 machine, both the warning signal and the buzzer, the
18 needle was pointing in the 30 to 50 MilliRems per
19 hour. It was in the medium to dangerous area on
20 short term and definitely in the danger area for
21 long term radiation.

22 DR. BIRD: The scale indicated
23 different settings for long term hazards and short
24 term?

25 MR. PEDEN: Yes, on the machine it
was indicated low, medium and dangerous. I was also
supplementing that with the Atomic Energy Control

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2 Board standards and they have a warning buzzer when
3 you reach the end of the safe level and that went
4 off at that point. But, all our readings were in
5 the safe level before.

6 DR. BIRD: When you say it was
7 calibrated before you went, what do you mean? You
8 checked it?

9 MR. PEDEN: That's true. I did not
10 check it. It was calibrated. I asked and was
11 assured that it was calibrated at a site where we
12 picked it up and the reporter made sure of this.

13 DR. BIRD: Maybe it is of some
14 interest to you to know that, in fact, it is very
15 difficult to calibrate instruments of this type,
16 particularly when you don't know what radiation you
17 are measuring. Most are differentially sensitive
18 to different types of substances. It may have been
19 calibrated for some kind of radiation that it
20 wasn't used for.

21 MR. PEDEN: Possibly. But it scared
22 me.

23 MR. DUNCAN: I would be curious to
24 know, Mr. Peden, what AECB regulations to which you
25 are referring?

MR. PEDEN: First of all, the hauling
of tailings in unmarked vehicles.

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MR. DUNCAN: That is just one of them.
I am really referring to ones you just referred to
in terms of the measurements you had taken.

MR. PEDEN: Measurements?

MR. DUNCAN: Yes.

MR. PEDEN: Well, the regulations or
the standards that had been set up. There were a
list of say, from medium, safe, -- as far as I recall
what we were using was -- you know, a set of standards
that we got from AECB literature that we had with us.
They were also verified by University of Toronto
professors when I took it back. I told them what
the levels were that we were reading. Those were
simply subjective valuations at the time, and that
was what was on the meter. They also gave us the
information and verified the information.

MR. DUNCAN: It is rather curious
because the Atomic Energy Control Board regulations
do not refer to rates of radiation. They refer in
terms of integrated doses over a period of time,
which is usually longer than the time period you are
talking about. The important thing here, I would
think, is to have information generated during that
period which could be of use in the future. Do you
have any documentation of what you did?

MR. PEDEN: Three years later you

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2 ask for it?

3 MR. DUNCAN: Do you have any
4 information in terms of the effect of the radiation
5 and so forth? It would be very helpful.

6 MR. PEDEN: We had it. I believe
7 we sent a copy of that on our own initiative to the
8 Atomic Energy Control Board. There was a continuing
9 investigation at the time by that organization. We
10 may even have it still on file. I think it was
11 sent to John Jenkins, but if it is not on file, then
12 I am sure it is still on file at Energy Probe and
13 you can get it from the beginning up to the further
14 investigations.

15 MR. DUNCAN: I think in this
16 particular context it would be preferable if you
17 were to put it forth. This is not an Atomic Energy
18 Control Board forum.

19 DR. DEROW: I have a few questions.
20 When you came down to Welcome and Port Granby, were
21 you acting as part of Energy Probe at that point?
22 You referred to Energy Probe earlier.

23 MR. PEDEN: Yes, I was. I was the
24 Director of Energy Probe at that time.

25 DR. DEROW: And you are now an
energy consultant?

MR. PEDEN: With the Ryerson Energy

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Centre.

DR. DEROW: It would be nice if you could write us.

MR. PEDEN: On what?

DR. DEROW: On your findings. It seems your expertise could be used. We would really welcome additional materials on these projects.

MR. PEDEN: On uranium supply and demand?

DR. DEROW: Yes.

MR. PEDEN: It certainly has a bearing on this area.

DR. DEROW: It would be nice if we could get that kind of material from you.

MR. PEDEN: Okay. But the kind of material that I have, that kind of thing has been documented fairly well. If you want my interpretation--

DR. DEROW: Well there is daily new information and since it is such a contentious field, I would appreciate any information you have. You said you were asked to come here and speak tonight about what you were doing. I am wondering who asked you. Why did you come?

MR. PEDEN: SEAP asked me to come. I should say that I appreciate your allowing me to come and I must say that in a way it is nostalgic.



1
2 Four years ago I came down to this very building,
3 although we didn't have bowling that night and we
4 talked with the Mayor of Newcastle ---

5 THE CHAIRMAN: In view of the hour,
6 I hope we don't get into nostalgia night.

7 MR. PEDEN: We came down with John
8 Lang and I was first getting involved in the energy
9 business and we talked about Darlington, if they
10 were going to build a plant there. We talked about
11 the environmental impact and four years later, here
12 I am.

13 DR. DEROW: You made a point that
14 we should be very careful that the regulations or
15 the company is bound into meeting the regulations.

16 MR. PEDEN: Yes.

17 DR. DEROW: And you made reference
18 to the fact that you felt that a controlling
19 agency shared the same interest as Eldorado Nuclear,
20 which may or may not be true. I was wondering if,
21 in your view in your participation in energy
22 related matters, if you could describe briefly or
23 clarify what you meant by this kind of control and
24 what do you see as the role for other sorts of
25 groups to play in such a process?

MR. PEDEN: Well, that really is a
very major subject and brings us into the area of

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2 planning. We are crossing over into the area of
3 soft technology. We are developing the kinds of
4 regulations, the kinds of planning, urban planning
5 that has to be supplied in terms of regulations of
6 this area. I am not going to make any recommendations.
7 Do you mean in terms of public participation? Then,
8 I will make two comments. I don't know how to get
9 Eldorado, which more than other Crown Corporations,
10 like, for instance, Ontario Hydro with which I have
11 had extensive experience -- Eldorado has shown a
12 real insensitivity to talk with people, groups like
13 myself or people within the community about this
14 kind of problem or to take responsibility for the
15 kind of potentially dangerous problems like Dr.
16 Andrews had stated. I don't know how it can happen.
17 You can't regulate it into being. You have to instill
18 the corporate attitude. They have to realize that
19 they are stewards of the earth like everyone else.

20 Secondly, the Atomic Energy Control
21 Board, I didn't say they had the same interests as
22 Eldorado. What I did say is that -- well, maybe,
23 I am a very impatient young man, but they came to the
24 town and became apologists for the industry, trying
25 to allay people's fears, which was probably a
necessary thing. On the other hand, to me they
were not acting very much as a protector of the



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2 people, which should be their role, the protectors
3 of the environment in this case. That was my impression
4 at that time. I feel there should be a stronger
5 role of the AECEB, as protectors as opposed to
6 apologists.

7 MR. SHIKAZE: You mentioned you
8 haven't visited the site recently, but also you
9 made the statement as to whether you asked the
10 question, will Eldorado change its attitude or its
11 activity in this particular area. Would you be
12 prepared to go to Port Granby today and look at it?
13 There has been a number of changes there over the
14 years. Then would you give us your impression as
15 to anything they have changed?

16 MR. PEDEN: I hope so. I think the
17 thing that bothered me the most is that I look at
18 what Dr. Andrews did years before and the statements
19 that were made back then, that, yes, they were upset
20 and they were going to do some more assessment and
21 clean it up and be good people again. That was,
22 you know, it was almost the exact same wording.

23 I assume now with the kind of
24 publicity they have received, they have done
25 something about it. I would be prepared to go and
see Port Granby, but I understand they still have
a problem and they are going to keep the Port Granby



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site open.

MR. SHIKAZE: That is part of their proposal.

MR. PEDEN: Well, I thought because of the leeching problem that they were going to have to move the entire site.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any further questions?

MR. GRANT: I am having a little difficulty with this witness, Mr. Chairman. As I understand the evidence, he is not now and was not then an expert in the field of radiation measurement.

MR. PEDEN: Yes.

MR. GRANT: Mr. Bird asked him what kind of instrument it was he used to measure radiation and he didn't know.

MR. PEDEN: That's right.

MR. GRANT: Dr. Bird asked him questions about the calibration of the instrument and he wasn't able to provide any answer.

He has referred to the Atomic Energy Control Board which is composed of a number of highly skilled and specialized persons in the Atomic Energy field and he is referred to this body as apologists for the industry. Yet, this man has the gall to suggest that my client takes no cognizance of his petty concerns. It is common knowledge and visible



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that my client has built the water treatment plant which you haven't taken the time to look at. I would like to ask you one very important question, when you went to the residue sites, did you measure the radioactivity at the boundaries of the fences which you climbed over?

MR. PEDEN: Yes, I did.

MR. GRANT: And what measurements did you have?

MR. PEDEN: Safe numbers. I would like to add to what you were just commenting on. I am only going from experience in the past. I know your client was made aware early in the 1950's if not in the 1960's about problems existing and they did not do anything about it. That is where my comment came from. My comments came from the Atomic Energy Control Board. It is not necessarily the men involved. There are good men and someone keeps them from doing their job and someone at the Atomic Energy Control Board acts as an apologist as opposed to a protector.

MR. GRANT: By your own admission you are not an expert in this area.

MR. PEDEN: I might not be an expert, but if it wasn't for me and people like me, you would still be sitting on that stuff in Port Hope.

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THE CHAIRMAN: Ladies and gentlemen, we are getting a bit out of hand. It is obvious the representatives of SEAP are here and if you want to continue to applaud ---

A CITIZEN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make an objection at you allowing a debate here. I started to talk earlier tonight and have been stopped and told I was debating. This night is not for debating. I am sorry that the Chairman has allowed this to go on.

MARY CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry to take you to task. You say members of SEAP. We are the people. Forget SEAP. We are the people who live in this area.

THE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me, which area are we talking about?

MARY CLARK: The area of Port Granby.

CARL ROSE: This has to do with the Atomic Energy Control Board in the United States, I understand that their Atomic Energy Commission has the job or did have -- and I am not up to date on this -- but as of a few years ago it did have the job of promoting nuclear energy at the same time as it has been regulating the industry. Is that the same in Canada? Is the Atomic Energy Control Board an arm of the Atomic Energy Commission or are they



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completely separate?

MR. PEDEN: Well, it is my evaluation that AECB may be different. It is a different organization. It always has been. One problem that is difficult in Canada is that you do not have a wide variety of expertise in terms of what you have in the U.S. Until recently the agency had a very limited budget and most of the staff -- there is a closer relationship between AECL and AECB and Eldorado in terms of staff. This appears minimal, but the kind of valuation, the problem is the objective valuation you should have. Also you will continue to have a problem and I am not sure what kind or what the problems will be, but we have not had the problems as the U.S. has had.

MRS. LAWSON: One quick question. Mr. Peden, could you help us clarify the order of events that led up to all the troubles in Port Hope? When did Jerry Deegle make the film -- when was it shown on the CBC?

ME. PEDEN: Well, this happened for two years prior to this story. Then, of course, the Elliott incident brought tailings down to that area and we made that film which was in June 1975. Allan Lawrence picked it up and asked the AECB to take a look at this and apparently, I'm not sure

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2 exactly what the sequence was, but the AECB announced
3 that it would take a look at the situation. Then
4 they went from there and looked at the whole area.

5 MRS. LAWSON: The houses and then
6 St. Mary's School and so on?

7 MR. PEDEN: I don't know exactly.
8 There was the housing thing, but the film was made.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: We have one more
10 speaker. Mr. Henry Lise who asked to speak this
11 evening.

12 SUBMISSION BY MR. HENRY LISE:

13 I can't be here tomorrow night and
14 I really have something to say as a resident of this
15 area about how I feel. It doesn't concern Eldorado
16 directly, but it concerns nuclear power period,
17 whether it is in Port Granby, Ontario, whether it is
18 exported to the U.S., or whether it goes anywhere
19 in the world.

20 I am against nuclear power period and
21 I would like to share that with the panel.

22 My gut reaction is simply that not
23 enough homework has been done about what happens to
24 the waste. There are wastes that we don't know much
25 about. We don't even know how to get rid of them
right now. They will continue to be a pain, not only
to us, but to our children, our grandchildren and



1
2 subsequent generations.

3 Now, I am referring to plutonium. I
4 realize that is not produced by Eldorado. On the
5 other hand, I do realize uranium is used to produce
6 nuclear power and is a result of the CANDU reactor
7 which is exported to other parts of the world, whoever
8 will take them, and the result is plutonium which is
9 a very dangerous substance and what do we do with
that?

10 I am concerned with the world as a
11 whole, not just this particular area. I feel that
12 you are responsible for me as a steward of God's
13 creation, not to oppose anyone who is polluting or
14 creating poisons, plutonium, in the environment.
15 Those that have spoken in favour of building the
16 dump site have given as one of their major reasons
17 that there is a shortage of energy. That to me in
18 itself is a question. It was a question before the
19 National Energy Board. It was a big question before
20 the Berger Inquiry, whether we indeed do have an
21 energy shortage. It depends on whose figures you
22 look at. If you look at the oil companies and
23 Ontario Hydro, perhaps. I think there are other
24 figures and other research being done.

25 Therefore, since nuclear energy, it
seems to be more developed than other renewable

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document then moves on to discuss the various methods used to collect and analyze this data, highlighting the need for consistency and thoroughness in the process. It also touches upon the challenges faced in data collection and the strategies employed to overcome them. The final section of the document provides a summary of the findings and offers recommendations for future research and practice.



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2 energy sources, let's have it. To me, there is
3 something wrong with that assumption. Unfortunately,
4 the speakers that have spoken in favour have
5 assumed there is an energy shortage have not thought
6 through the fact that they are at the same time
7 inviting indestructable wastes into the environment.
8 I am talking about pollution again.

9 The main consumers of vast amounts of
10 energy in our society are the big business. They are
11 encouraged in Ontario to use more energy and more
12 energy, because the more they use, the cheaper it is
13 for them. Okay. There are statistics available that
14 will show you that the energy consumed by a bigger
15 corporation, big business, they pay for it at less
16 than cost. The average consumer, the average
17 household pays for energy above cost.

18 What I am suggesting is that if we
19 would take a conservation attitude, and if we would
20 say to the businesses, as they have done in
21 California, if you say to the big businesses, the
22 more energy you use, your costs will escalate
23 accordingly, and the more it will cost. So it is
24 not the more you use the cheaper it is. I think that
25 should be turned around.

Once that is turned around, then, I
think instead of having a shortage of energy we will

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. The text outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

In the second section, the author details the challenges faced during the implementation of the new system. It highlights the need for thorough training and support for all staff members involved. The document also addresses the concerns of stakeholders and provides a clear plan of action to resolve any issues that may arise.

The third part of the report focuses on the results of the project. It presents a comprehensive overview of the data collected and the insights gained from the analysis. The author notes the significant improvements in efficiency and accuracy achieved through the implementation of the new system.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future work. It suggests that regular audits and reviews should be conducted to ensure the continued effectiveness of the system. The author also encourages ongoing communication and collaboration between all parties involved in the project.



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have a surplus of energy which will give us enough time, ten years, if I can use that figure that Justice Berger has thrown out, ten years of a period of study so that we could really have a look at what happens to the waste of nuclear energy.

I really think that whole idea ought to be considered, because I realize that this is a hearing for the local environment. But I don't see how you can make a decision as a panel without considering the larger questions that enter into the picture.

So, I think it is really important to find out, you know, to find out at least what we can do with the wastes before you start building plants. I want to say I am against nuclear power and any industry dealing with it because we have an exhaustive waste to conserve and we must first learn to be stewardly with what God has put us, mankind, in charge of. Thank you.

MR. LANG: You are a resident of where?

MR. LISE: Bowmanville which is closer to the Darlington nuclear power plant.

THE CHAIRMAN: One question, Mr. Lise. You mentioned you are opposed to nuclear power, but I get the impression that the main reason

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Experiment	Response
1	1.2
2	1.5
3	1.8
4	2.1
5	2.4

The results of the experiments show that the response of the subjects increases as the treatment is applied. This is consistent with the hypothesis of the study. The implications of these findings are discussed in the next section.

The study was supported by the National Science Foundation, Grant No. 1234567. The authors would like to thank the following people for their assistance in the study: Dr. John Doe, Dr. Jane Smith, and Dr. Bob Johnson.



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2 was because the waste problem was not solved. If
3 it was solved, would you be in favour of nuclear
4 power?

5 MR. LISE: If there is absolutely
6 no damage to the environment. Yes, I think nuclear
7 power is fine, but I need to be convinced that there
8 is no damage to the environment. As a citizen,
I can't let this happen.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions?

10 A CITIZEN: I wonder if you could
11 expand on this a little more. I presume what you
12 are saying is that Eldorado is exporting around the
13 world where they can get a contract in terms of what
14 the federal government lays down. Would you consider
15 that, supposing it was to Argentina or Algeria, have
16 you considered this? Are you trying to say what
17 these countries are doing with their spent fuel out
18 of the process, through the nuclear power station?
19 They have then spent through. Where are they
20 putting it? How are they supporting it and is
Eldorado actually going to export pollution, if you
like?

21 MR. LISE: I don't know if I
22 understand your question completely, but I do
23 understand that Eldorado is exporting their refined
24 uranium to the States. I heard you mention some other
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country. I also understand that the wastes produced by that refinery process will stay here in this area.

A CITIZEN: You mean the wastes from the refining of the other into the UF6 will stay here.

MR. LISE: Right.

A CITIZEN: But, the UF6 will go into a generating station in another country, maybe even a third world.

MR. LISE: Yes.

A CITIZEN: And what will then go into the generating station will come out as a highly radioactive material. Were you trying to expand on that point? If you are not, I would.

MR. LISE: Well, actually I am not prepared to.

A CITIZEN: Well, if I may, panel, I don't know what your terms of reference are, but I do consider the problem of world pollution and I am wondering if you are really considering local pollution in Canada or are you looking at the overall picture in the world. Mr. Chairman, you mentioned if the problems of what to do with spent fuel weren't there, there would be no need for us to be here because of the dump. But for nuclear energy -- that is outside of your scope now, but to me, this is a real problem. Are we really exporting pollution?



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I hope you will consider this when advising your Minister.

THE CHAIRMAN: One of the other speakers suggested the reverse of this, and that is that the spent materials abroad be brought back to Canada for disposal. At that time I think he was speaking of using the Precambrian shield as an area for disposal. Would you feel happier if Canada's pollution problem, potential pollution problem was brought back to Canada for disposal?

A CITIZEN: Mr. Chairman, I happen to have visited Japan about 18 months ago and I was speaking to some American scientists who were building the nuclear station, and I asked the question, what are the Japanese doing with their spent fuel? They laughed and they said that is their problem, not ours. We are just here to start the generating station. Japan is a fairly well developed country, but what about Argentina or Algeria? What are they doing with it? Where are they dumping it? Are they going to dump it in the Ganges in India? I don't know. I think when you build washing machines and export it and it produces dirty laundry water, that's okay, but it is not dirty laundry water. This could perhaps destroy the world today.

DR. BIRD: Mr. Chairman, this last

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

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3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the main findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research.



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2 exchange of questioning has resulted in my not being
3 quite sure what Mr. Lise meant. I thought I had
4 understood him to say that he was against nuclear
5 power, nuclear energy anywhere and yet, in response
6 to the recent questioning, he seems to withdraw from
7 his concern on a world basis and only focus in on
8 Canada. Now, I am really not sure.

9 MR. LISE: I didn't mean that. I am
10 against nuclear power simply on the basis that we are
11 producing poisonous gases and I don't care where we
12 do this in the world. I am against nuclear power
13 period until we look at it and really know what the
14 wastes are all about, what it costs or what it
15 doesn't cost or what happens to it.

16 DR. BIRD: So, the question has been
17 asked by a number of other people tonight, supposing
18 in the government policy, the Canadian government
19 policy was changed and there was more encouragement
20 to export the uranium without, in fact, doing any
21 further processing of it here. Would you still be
22 against that, if it was going to end up in a nuclear
23 power reactor?

24 MR. LISE: Definitely, when there is
25 price fixing involved.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you ladies and
gentlemen.



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MR. GRANT: One short question. I am sure we all share your concern about the disposal of waste, but have you ever given any consideration of the disposal of the waste from other forms of energy producing products?

MR. LISE: I am not in the field of energy. It is not my job. That is not what I am about at all. That's your problem. You are the one that is producing -- well, you are not the one producing energy, but the people that are producing energy, it is their job to do it in a responsible way and I don't see that.

MR. GRANT: I'm not trying to debate with you. I am trying to find out if that when you said you were generally concerned about the disposal of nuclear waste, and that is the reason why you said you were against the nuclear industry generally and against any industry associated with nuclear energy. The only reason you mentioned to Dr. Bird is that you are concerned about the disposal of waste. My question is are you concerned about the disposal of any other kind of waste used from, say, coal-fired generating stations? Have you considered the problems associated with that in terms of the trade-off?

MR. LISE: Certainly I am concerned about any waste that goes into the environment. I

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2 think we ought to guard the environment against any
3 kind of raping of it. I think that the waste
4 produced by nuclear power is more dangerous than coal
5 from my knowledge.

6 MR. WARREN LOWE: I am interested in
7 what is being said about exporting the material. I
8 have just come back from a trip to India and I have
9 spent quite a bit of time talking to people from the
10 universities there. I gather from the discourses I
11 had that these people are as confused as we are. They
12 are a segment that are for development of atomic
13 energy there and there is also another group who are
14 very fearful. Those who are fearful gave several
15 reasons. One is that 75 per cent of our country are
16 illiterate and we don't know whether we, if we go
17 into this in a big way, we don't know if we can get
18 the personnel to police this sort of thing. I think
19 that in itself is a big question. On the other hand,
20 we have all kinds of sun and others told me they
21 would be very pleased if we could give them some
22 technological development in collecting solar energy.

23 MR. VELDHUIS: I'm sorry to be so
24 late. I have hesitated, but I had better get this
25 off my chest. I think a little bit earlier you made
some comments about something to the effect that it
is clear that members of SEAP are here. Mrs. Clark



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2 pointed out at that time to forget about SEAP, because
3 we are concerned and I hope that your remarks were
4 meant in a general nature, not in a way that will
5 prejudice anyone here. As she stated and I have
6 stated, we are citizens of this area. We live in
7 Port Granby and we are vitally concerned about what
8 goes on and we are also members of SEAP and members
9 of churches and so on and so forth. That is not the
10 point here. We hear something and in our exuberance
11 and enthusiasm we applaud if that was a good point.
12 If someone of some other persuasion makes a good
13 point we would do likewise, I am sure. It is simply
14 a case of us showing our approval for the points made
15 and not to be here as a pressure group. We are just
16 here as citizens of the area, vitally concerned,
17 terribly concerned about the outcome of this.

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19 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Veldhuis.
20 I stand corrected.
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23 --- Whereupon the hearing adjourned until 1:30 on
24 October the 5th.
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